



The

Robert W.
Schwan

Collection

OCTOBER 26-27, 2000
BALTIMORE



BOWERS AND
MERENA GALLERIES
A Collectors Universe™ Company

BOWERS AND MERENA GALLERIES

—A Collectors Universe™ Company—

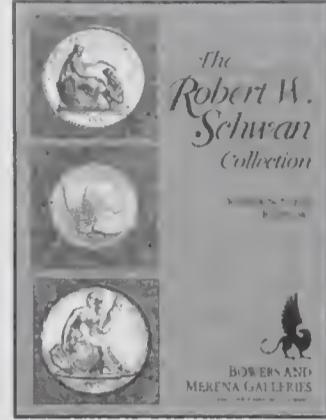
Box 1224 • Wolfeboro, NH 03894

PRICES REALIZED



Mint State 1795 S-75
Lettered Edge Large Cent
\$23,000

The *Robert W. Schwan* Collection



Total Prices Realized \$2,243,017.50

October 26-27, 2000 • Baltimore, Maryland

Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price
1	230.00	39	1955.00	73	1955.00	112	293.25	158	431.25	198	408.25	240	747.50	279	1495.00	313	2185.00
2	201.25	40	391.00	74	1265.00	114	276.00	159	661.25	199	718.75	243	253.00	280	4830.00	314	1725.00
3	460.00	41	391.00	75	6900.00	115	2415.00	160	230.00	200	218.50	244	345.00	281	690.00	315	2185.00
4	402.50	42	575.00	76	5750.00	118	460.00	161	345.00	201	299.00	245	552.00	282	6325.00	316	632.50
5	345.00	43	437.00	77	1035.00	119	48300.00	162	2185.00	202	1380.00	247	253.00	283	218.50	317	506.00
7	7130.00	45	690.00	78	368.00	120	3220.00	163	368.00	203	345.00	248	506.00	284	632.50	318	299.00
9	184.00	46	494.50	79	1092.50	121	2070.00	164	747.50	204	1092.50	249	368.00	285	920.00	319	575.00
10	506.00	47	1725.00	80	1610.00	124	557.75	165	1293.75	205	506.00	251	747.50	287	373.75	320	1725.00
11	276.00	49	3220.00	81	2300.00	125	1092.50	166	379.50	207	11500.00	252	138.00	288	126.50	321	920.00
12	201.25	50	253.00	82	483.00	126	1725.00	167	218.50	208	690.00	253	402.50	289	184.00	322	218.50
14	299.00	51	690.00	83	23000.00	128	1380.00	168	1610.00	209	207.00	256	575.00	290	184.00	323	1380.00
15	805.00	52	402.50	84	3450.00	131	368.00	170	575.00	210	230.00	257	230.00	291	368.00	324	529.00
16	345.00	53	805.00	85	3680.00	132	488.75	171	672.75	212	184.00	258	316.25	292	184.00	325	506.00
18	230.00	54	230.00	86	5520.00	133	563.50	172	287.50	213	115.00	259	207.00	293	184.00	327	253.00
19	437.00	55	414.00	87	690.00	134	690.00	173	368.00	214	690.00	260	287.50	294	322.00	328	632.50
20	276.00	56	632.50	88	431.25	135	862.50	174	575.00	216	460.00	261	276.00	295	184.00	330	460.00
21	253.00	57	391.00	91	2990.00	136	241.50	175	287.50	217	172.50	262	391.00	296	230.00	331	1265.00
22	276.00	58	258.75	92	230.00	138	1380.00	176	805.00	218	207.00	263	483.00	297	253.00	332	253.00
23	1150.00	59	356.50	93	5290.00	141	207.00	177	218.50	219	747.50	264	1035.00	298	322.00	333	460.00
24	345.00	60	494.50	94	287.50	142	230.00	178	1840.00	220	552.00	265	575.00	299	322.00	334	632.50
25	241.50	61	460.00	95	5060.00	143	506.00	180	1495.00	221	4370.00	266	207.00	300	253.00	335	3220.00
26	345.00	62	920.00	97	345.00	144	201.25	181	184.00	225	316.25	267	218.50	301	747.50	336	1495.00
27	322.00	63	391.00	98	230.00	145	345.00	183	368.00	227	276.00	268	207.00	302	126.50	337	1495.00
28	414.00	64	368.00	99	264.50	146	161.00	184	414.00	229	414.00	269	1610.00	303	138.00	338	2530.00
29	230.00	65	1955.00	100	299.00	149	253.00	185	218.50	231	575.00	270	195.50	305	345.00	339	1092.50
30	391.00	66	2990.00	101	2185.00	150	552.00	186	195.50	232	805.00	271	345.00	306	632.50	340	1897.50
32	230.00	67	3910.00	105	805.00	151	414.00	187	368.00	233	575.00	272	299.00	307	184.00	341	517.50
33	506.00	68	2530.00	106	316.25	152	299.00	188	368.00	234	460.00	273	299.00	308	195.50	342	977.50
34	414.00	69	1380.00	107	862.50	153	2070.00	189	299.00	236	345.00	274	1150.00	309	230.00	343	414.00
35	322.00	70	460.00	108	1437.50	154	2070.00	191	575.00	237	322.00	275	431.25	310	414.00	344	1840.00
36	161.00	71	3105.00	110	1380.00	155	1610.00	192	460.00	238	126.50	276	690.00	311	5060.00	345	1495.00
37	253.00	72	3450.00	111	1092.50	156	1150.00	197	218.50	239	290.00	277	546.25	312	11500.00	346	601.75

Prices realized include the 15% buyer's fee—Lots omitted represent unsold lots known to us as of the sale date.

Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price								
379	690.00	445	862.50	506	3335.00	568	414.00	636	546.25	699	218.50	1056	80.50	1116	138.00	1186	437.00	1259	920.00
380	5980.00	446	2070.00	507	402.50	569	368.00	637	529.00	700	276.00	1057	80.50	1117	241.50	1187	276.00	1260	2530.00
381	1495.00	447	1092.50	508	276.00	570	4830.00	638	552.00	701	391.00	1058	80.50	1118	207.00	1188	529.00	1262	1380.00
382	2300.00	448	1322.50	509	529.00	571	2185.00	639	230.00	702	862.50	1059	80.50	1119	126.50	1189	471.50	1263	322.00
383	1782.50	449	506.00	510	488.75	572	1150.00	640	2070.00	703	316.25	1060	345.00	1120	1035.00	1190	736.00	1264	529.00
384	460.00	450	506.00	511	391.00	573	862.50	641	747.50	1001	172.50	1061	218.50	1121	299.00	1191	3220.00	1265	483.00
385	1150.00	451	747.50	512	1610.00	574	1552.50	642	230.00	1002	115.00	1062	103.50	1122	1092.50	1192	1035.00	1266	805.00
386	253.00	452	862.50	513	747.50	575	2012.50	643	632.50	1003	172.50	1063	368.00	1123	322.00	1193	1092.50	1267	805.00
387	920.00	453	1495.00	514	1610.00	576	2990.00	644	1495.00	1004	149.50	1064	138.00	1124	201.25	1194	529.00	1268	805.00
388	391.00	454	1150.00	515	356.50	577	2300.00	645	632.50	1005	368.00	1065	414.00	1125	207.00	1195	1840.00	1269	1322.50
389	207.00	455	690.00	516	690.00	578	483.00	646	632.50	1006	920.00	1066	161.00	1126	235.75	1197	299.00	1270	1495.00
390	437.00	456	402.50	517	379.50	579	437.00	647	391.00	1007	391.00	1067	80.50	1127	690.00	1198	368.00	1271	1035.00
391	747.50	457	977.50	518	345.00	580	460.00	649	690.00	1008	322.00	1068	126.50	1128	690.00	1201	460.00	1272	1725.00
392	287.50	458	977.50	519	920.00	581	483.00	650	667.00	1009	116.15	1069	149.50	1129	931.50	1205	529.00	1273	2070.00
394	2300.00	459	805.00	520	391.00	582	2415.00	651	690.00	1010	103.50	1070	230.00	1130	977.50	1206	299.00	1274	2300.00
395	230.00	460	299.00	521	632.50	583	460.00	652	1092.50	1011	103.50	1071	193.20	1131	299.00	1207	414.00	1275	1667.50
396	207.00	461	437.00	522	488.75	584	977.50	653	437.00	1012	126.50	1072	195.50	1132	747.50	1208	632.50	1276	690.00
397	264.50	462	1380.00	523	415.15	586	529.00	655	460.00	1013	69.00	1073	345.00	1133	575.00	1209	506.00	1277	1092.50
398	299.00	463	839.50	524	368.00	587	437.00	656	517.50	1014	69.00	1074	345.00	1134	184.00	1211	920.00	1278	1380.00
399	1380.00	464	552.00	525	391.00	589	276.00	657	287.50	1015	80.50	1075	506.00	1135	414.00	1212	575.00	1279	1610.00
400	276.00	465	1840.00	526	276.00	590	690.00	658	3910.00	1016	80.50	1076	345.00	1136	368.00	1213	299.00	1280	983.25
402	368.00	466	345.00	527	345.00	591	632.50	659	350.75	1017	80.50	1077	517.50	1137	103.50	1214	805.00	1281	1150.00
403	690.00	467	299.00	528	805.00	593	4600.00	660	1495.00	1018	80.50	1078	322.00	1138	488.75	1216	575.00	1282	184.00
404	506.00	468	1495.00	529	920.00	594	747.50	661	747.50	1019	103.50	1079	460.00	1139	230.00	1217	437.00	1283	1840.00
405	632.50	469	322.00	530	805.00	595	805.00	662	747.50	1020	69.00	1080	161.00	1140	92.00	1218	322.00	1284	391.00
406	2530.00	470	322.00	531	747.50	597	373.75	663	368.00	1021	69.00	1081	276.00	1141	368.00	1219	299.00	1285	2760.00
410	529.00	471	414.00	532	718.75	598	805.00	664	345.00	1022	103.50	1082	402.50	1142	149.50	1220	632.50	1286	483.00
411	333.50	472	575.00	533	299.00	599	506.00	665	1610.00	1023	69.00	1083	276.00	1143	120.75	1221	414.00	1287	920.00
412	5405.00	473	1380.00	534	368.00	600	345.00	666	632.50	1024	69.00	1084	322.00	1144	299.00	1222	747.50	1288	632.50
413	506.00	474	483.00	535	747.50	602	920.00	667	391.00	1025	69.00	1085	322.00	1145	253.00	1223	460.00	1289	563.50
414	2300.00	475	322.00	536	437.00	603	1955.00	668	402.50	1026	69.00	1086	218.50	1146	230.00	1225	391.00	1290	805.00
415	862.50	476	862.50	537	507.15	604	552.00	669	1006.25	1027	92.00	1087	356.50	1147	632.50	1226	414.00	1291	690.00
416	632.50	477	506.00	538	391.00	605	299.00	670	920.00	1028	69.00	1088	218.50	1148	1035.00	1227	207.00	1292	517.50
417	805.00	478	437.00	539	414.00	606	977.50	671	460.00	1029	80.50	1089	253.00	1149	552.00	1228	747.50	1293	207.00
418	690.00	479	1035.00	540	345.00	607	747.50	672	1495.00	1030	80.50	1090	483.00	1150	776.25	1231	1150.00	1294	460.00
419	632.50	480	920.00	541	241.50	608	1610.00	673	1380.00	1031	103.50	1091	253.00	1151	391.00	1232	529.00	1295	414.00
420	598.00	481	534.75	542	805.00	609	368.00	674	575.00	1032	143.75	1092	356.50	1152	414.00	1233	2185.00	1296	546.25
422	690.00	482	437.00	543	575.00	610	391.00	675	1265.00	1033	143.75	1093	1092.50	1157	805.00	1234	862.50	1297	517.50
423	4025.00	483	1380.00	544	517.50	611	1725.00	676	1610.00	1034	155.25	1094	126.50	1158	276.00	1235	632.50	1298	138.00
424	1897.50	484	1035.00	545	3335.00	612	368.00	677	862.50	1035	149.50	1095	391.00	1159	391.00	1236	805.00	1299	1150.00
425	632.50	485	920.00	546	575.00	613	276.00	678	747.50	1036	143.75	1096	184.00	1160	345.00	1237	460.00	1300	1035.00
426	506.00	486	977.50	547	1495.00	614	517.50	679	2070.00	1037	92.00	1097	126.50	1161	126.50	1238	368.00	1301	1495.00
427	414.00	487	529.00	548	1466.25	615	316.25	680	747.50	1038	149.50	1098	977.50	1162	483.00	1239	368.00	1302	977.50
428	414.00	488	6																

Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price
1322	299.00	1389	747.50	1451	1495.00	1517	862.50	1601	460.00	1681	575.00	1750	460.00	2056	253.00	2126	402.50
1324	460.00	1390	345.00	1452	1035.00	1519	546.25	1603	391.00	1684	690.00	1751	437.00	2057	322.00	2129	529.00
1325	437.00	1391	368.00	1453	379.50	1520	920.00	1605	529.00	1685	2415.00	1752	1725.00	2058	253.00	2130	3680.00
1327	460.00	1393	483.00	1454	1725.00	1521	816.50	1608	391.00	1687	345.00	1753	322.00	2059	310.50	2131	4485.00
1328	414.00	1394	287.50	1457	1380.00	1522	483.00	1612	483.00	1688	172.50	1754	1725.00	2060	471.50	2133	690.00
1329	3680.00	1396	299.00	1458	977.50	1523	460.00	1613	1035.00	1689	431.25	1755	1610.00	2061	862.50	2134	862.50
1330	414.00	1397	322.00	1460	920.00	1524	345.00	1614	575.00	1690	414.00	1756	1380.00	2062	287.50	2135	1035.00
1331	460.00	1398	460.00	1461	483.00	1525	172.50	1615	483.00	1692	345.00	1757	891.25	2063	977.50	2136	632.50
1332	4600.00	1399	34500.00	1462	483.00	1527	920.00	1616	575.00	1693	103.50	1758	1265.00	2064	718.75	2138	299.00
1333	920.00	1400	2300.00	1463	1151.15	1528	1265.00	1617	1265.00	1694	632.50	1759	488.75	2065	747.50	2139	345.00
1334	805.00	1401	3680.00	1464	1380.00	1529	345.00	1618	1265.00	1695	322.00	1760	431.25	2066	1322.50	2140	316.25
1335	345.00	1402	2415.00	1465	1840.00	1530	345.00	1620	575.00	1696	253.00	1761	632.50	2067	1380.00	2141	391.00
1336	632.50	1403	4600.00	1466	1265.00	1532	776.25	1621	316.25	1697	575.00	1762	977.50	2068	1955.00	2142	575.00
1337	1955.00	1404	8280.00	1467	920.00	1533	391.00	1622	1380.00	1698	437.00	1763	621.00	2069	276.00	2143	5520.00
1338	747.50	1405	6900.00	1468	6900.00	1535	414.00	1623	690.00	1700	2530.00	1765	414.00	2070	253.00	2144	920.00
1339	10350.00	1406	805.00	1469	805.00	1536	345.00	1624	368.00	1701	2760.00	2001	1265.00	2071	230.00	2148	483.00
1340	632.50	1407	4140.00	1470	920.00	1537	661.25	1625	920.00	1702	391.00	2002	690.00	2072	662.40	2149	1092.50
1341	862.50	1408	8050.00	1471	632.50	1538	345.00	1627	373.75	1705	230.00	2003	862.50	2073	977.50	2150	24150.00
1342	862.50	1409	2990.00	1472	1265.00	1540	253.00	1629	690.00	1706	207.00	2004	632.50	2075	414.00	2151	4370.00
1343	1610.00	1410	690.00	1473	368.00	1544	483.00	1630	747.50	1707	690.00	2005	632.50	2076	661.25	2152	1610.00
1344	6325.00	1411	1265.00	1474	1495.00	1545	632.50	1631	805.00	1708	437.00	2006	2530.00	2077	6900.00	2153	1610.00
1345	345.00	1412	862.50	1475	632.50	1546	632.50	1632	460.00	1709	373.75	2007	1380.00	2078	1725.00	2154	431.25
1346	2990.00	1413	805.00	1476	5980.00	1547	1725.00	1634	1380.00	1710	506.00	2008	2070.00	2079	1495.00	2155	1046.50
1347	1265.00	1414	632.50	1477	1725.00	1549	1207.50	1635	1725.00	1711	247.25	2009	10350.00	2080	1150.00	2156	2990.00
1348	1955.00	1415	471.50	1478	862.50	1550	644.00	1637	437.00	1712	437.00	2010	13800.00	2082	345.00	2157	1380.00
1349	345.00	1416	690.00	1479	506.00	1551	1063.75	1639	1265.00	1713	368.00	2012	1035.00	2083	4255.00	2158	1063.75
1351	3910.00	1417	1495.00	1480	431.25	1553	1046.50	1640	1265.00	1714	506.00	2013	920.00	2084	345.00	2161	373.75
1352	1380.00	1418	920.00	1481	6325.00	1554	862.50	1641	517.50	1715	632.50	2014	920.00	2087	391.00	2162	2070.00
1353	897.00	1419	575.00	1482	1150.00	1555	431.25	1642	414.00	1716	977.50	2015	1495.00	2088	632.50	2164	1840.00
1354	575.00	1420	2415.00	1483	690.00	1557	690.00	1643	805.00	1717	1725.00	2016	1782.50	2089	862.50	2165	2990.00
1355	552.00	1421	4140.00	1484	632.50	1558	345.00	1644	126.50	1718	632.50	2017	1207.50	2090	632.50	2166	2300.00
1357	529.00	1422	920.00	1485	13800.00	1562	3450.00	1645	678.50	1719	276.00	2019	1610.00	2091	276.00	2167	1840.00
1358	1840.00	1423	690.00	1486	5060.00	1563	805.00	1646	299.00	1720	632.50	2023	2530.00	2092	207.00	2168	690.00
1359	977.50	1424	1150.00	1487	1437.50	1564	575.00	1647	345.00	1721	575.00	2024	4830.00	2094	920.00	2169	1092.50
1361	2702.50	1425	552.00	1488	805.00	1567	690.00	1648	356.50	1722	345.00	2027	7015.00	2095	920.00	2171	18975.00
1362	575.00	1426	4370.00	1489	483.00	1569	488.75	1649	718.75	1724	575.00	2028	4600.00	2096	2645.00	2172	690.00
1363	2300.00	1427	1380.00	1490	575.00	1570	557.75	1651	437.00	1725	552.00	2029	9775.00	2097	437.00	2173	391.00
1364	862.50	1428	6612.50	1491	2875.00	1571	483.00	1652	546.25	1726	690.00	2030	1495.00	2098	1840.00	2174	483.00
1365	1035.00	1429	7187.50	1492	2070.00	1572	1035.00	1653	345.00	1727	195.50	2033	8050.00	2099	322.00	2175	345.00
1366	402.50	1430	920.00	1493	529.00	1573	603.75	1656	276.00	1728	368.00	2034	1495.00	2100	747.50	2176	1265.00
1367	661.25	1431	632.50	1494	632.50	1574	1265.00	1657	632.50	1729	632.50	2035	3450.00	2102	862.50	2177	460.00
1368	546.25	1432	747.50	1495	437.00	1575	3910.00	1658	345.00	1730	345.00	2036	17825.00	2103	460.00	2178	575.00
1369	517.50	1433	603.75	1496	437.00	1577	33350.00	1659	460.00	1731	747.50	2037	2645.00	2104	345.00	2179	1380.00
1370	517.50	1434	1495.00	1497	1092.50	1578	862.50	1660	373.75	1732	437.00	2039	1265.00	2105	2300.00	2180	1840.00
1373	2760.00	1435	235.75	1498	747.50	1579	345.00	1661	1092.50	1733	529.00	2040	690.00	2106	747.50	2181	529.00
1374	402.50	1436	316.25	1499	661.25	1580	632.50	1662	920.00	1734	575.00	2041	4140.00	2107	862.50	2182	552.00
1375	2875.00	1437	690.00	1500</													

Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price												
2291	552.00	2332	3680.00	2382	1293.75	2440	4830.00	2482	632.50	2521	690.00	2560	1840.00	2599	805.00	2638	1150.00
2292	546.25	2333	431.25	2383	195.50	2441	1380.00	2483	460.00	2522	977.50	2561	805.00	2600	1035.00	2639	1495.00
2293	4140.00	2334	552.00	2384	805.00	2443	402.50	2484	414.00	2523	373.75	2562	1610.00	2601	1265.00	2640	1696.25
2294	1150.00	2335	1035.00	2386	552.00	2444	345.00	2485	1150.00	2524	575.00	2563	1207.50	2602	1150.00	2641	690.00
2295	483.00	2336	3220.00	2387	1495.00	2445	4830.00	2486	575.00	2525	1242.00	2564	1035.00	2603	1092.50	2643	2070.00
2296	747.50	2337	920.00	2388	3910.00	2446	4830.00	2487	718.75	2526	391.00	2565	1523.75	2604	1092.50	2644	2070.00
2297	488.75	2338	690.00	2389	368.00	2447	4140.00	2488	517.50	2527	713.00	2566	690.00	2605	1092.50	2645	471.50
2298	661.25	2339	747.50	2392	483.00	2448	1610.00	2489	184.00	2528	747.50	2567	368.00	2606	1092.50	2646	27600.00
2299	1380.00	2340	977.50	2394	230.00	2449	6440.00	2490	644.00	2530	759.00	2568	1179.90	2607	1150.00	2647	862.50
2300	948.75	2341	2530.00	2395	230.00	2450	299.00	2492	920.00	2531	299.00	2569	690.00	2608	690.00	2648	16100.00
2301	948.75	2342	3910.00	2400	862.50	2451	2990.00	2493	920.00	2532	287.50	2570	1035.00	2609	690.00	2649	17250.00
2302	1610.00	2343	5060.00	2408	3680.00	2452	3680.00	2495	690.00	2533	276.00	2571	805.00	2610	690.00	2650	3105.00
2303	5750.00	2344	1265.00	2409	1207.50	2453	1725.00	2496	575.00	2534	1265.00	2572	1207.50	2611	1380.00	2651	816.50
2304	1150.00	2345	632.50	2411	1811.25	2457	1610.00	2497	805.00	2535	862.50	2573	920.00	2612	1265.00	2652	2185.00
2305	431.25	2346	287.50	2412	1495.00	2459	1150.00	2498	1150.00	2536	2300.00	2574	1265.00	2613	1265.00	2653	1725.00
2306	2070.00	2347	3680.00	2413	1150.00	2460	977.50	2499	862.50	2537	805.00	2575	862.50	2614	1265.00	2654	1265.00
2307	1265.00	2349	1035.00	2414	506.00	2461	1495.00	2500	299.00	2538	862.50	2577	25300.00	2615	1265.00	2655	1150.00
2308	862.50	2350	690.00	2416	316.25	2462	1610.00	2501	529.00	2539	586.50	2578	862.50	2616	1265.00	2656	701.50
2309	1265.00	2352	529.00	2417	552.00	2463	977.50	2502	483.00	2540	3910.00	2579	632.50	2617	1265.00	2657	1293.75
2310	632.50	2353	1680.15	2418	632.50	2464	862.50	2503	368.00	2541	552.00	2580	1208.65	2618	1380.00	2658	2185.00
2311	644.00	2354	1380.00	2419	1092.50	2465	1150.00	2504	184.00	2542	690.00	2581	3910.00	2620	747.50	2659	379.50
2312	1150.00	2355	1667.50	2420	368.00	2466	1035.00	2505	483.00	2544	1840.00	2582	603.75	2621	977.50	2660	1955.00
2313	1610.00	2359	373.75	2421	805.00	2467	552.00	2506	345.00	2545	1035.00	2583	1495.00	2622	747.50	2661	1955.00
2314	3680.00	2360	690.00	2422	1092.50	2468	759.00	2507	207.00	2546	546.25	2584	1150.00	2623	920.00	2662	977.50
2315	1092.50	2361	977.50	2423	345.00	2469	1178.75	2508	2645.00	2547	977.50	2585	1236.25	2624	920.00	2663	1380.00
2316	1610.00	2362	805.00	2425	368.00	2470	977.50	2509	805.00	2548	695.75	2586	1265.00	2625	920.00	2664	1265.00
2318	4600.00	2363	2185.00	2428	2530.00	2471	690.00	2510	379.50	2549	488.75	2587	632.50	2626	379.50	2665	1380.00
2319	6411.25	2365	1840.00	2429	816.50	2472	690.00	2511	891.25	2550	1610.00	2588	1265.00	2627	517.50	2666	322.00
2320	2070.00	2366	977.50	2430	575.00	2473	805.00	2512	1380.00	2551	488.75	2590	1380.00	2628	1035.00	2667	949.90
2321	4140.00	2367	402.50	2432	437.00	2474	747.50	2513	1035.00	2552	5060.00	2591	1610.00	2629	632.50	2668	1955.00
2322	345.00	2370	575.00	2433	920.00	2475	1035.00	2514	7475.00	2553	747.50	2592	1380.00	2630	575.00	2669	1265.00
2323	391.00	2371	747.50	2434	1092.50	2476	241.50	2515	1075.25	2554	661.25	2593	1322.50	2632	414.00	2670	1667.50
2324	276.00	2374	632.50	2435	632.50	2477	1955.00	2516	2070.00	2555	747.50	2594	1495.00	2633	1753.75	2671	661.25
2325	327.75	2375	747.50	2436	4600.00	2478	863.65	2517	368.00	2556	2300.00	2595	575.00	2634	1035.00	2672	368.00
2326	414.00	2376	603.75	2437	1495.00	2479	747.50	2518	287.50	2557	2300.00	2596	632.50	2635	2300.00	2673	862.50
2327	575.00	2378	575.00	2438	316.25	2480	9775.00	2519	1352.40	2558	920.00	2597	575.00	2636	1638.75	2674	632.50
2329	747.50	2380	517.50	2439	891.25	2481	402.50	2520	1610.00	2559	431.25	2598	1092.50	2637	1035.00	2675	368.00
																	1035.00

Bowers and Merena Galleries

2000-2001 Auction Schedule

Auction Date

November 20-21, 2000	Baltimore, Maryland <i>The Bass Collection - Part IV</i>
January 3, 2001	Orlando, Florida <i>The Rarities Sale</i>
March 15-17, 2001	Baltimore, Maryland <i>(with the Suburban Washington/Baltimore Convention)</i>
May 21-23, 2001	New York City, New York
June 29-July 1, 2001	Chicago, Illinois <i>(with the MidAmerica Coin Expo)</i>

The
Robert W. Schwan
Collection

OCTOBER 26-27, 2000
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND



Lot 2025 (Shown 2X)

BOWERS AND MERENA GALLERIES

A Collectors Universe™ Company

Box 1224 • Wolfeboro, NH 03894 • 800-458-4646 • In NH: 569-5095 • FAX: 603-569-5319
www.bowersandmerena.com • e-mail: auction@bowersandmerena.com • NASDAQ: CLCT



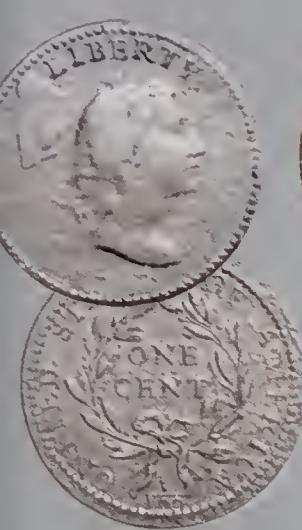
About the Cover:

A selection of coins from the present sale.

Copyright 2000 by Bowers and Merena Galleries, A Collectors UniverseTM Company. All rights reserved.

This sale will be held in cooperation with James Reid Edwards Auction Service, Joppa, Maryland.

COLOR PLATE I



COLOR PLATE II



COLOR PLATE III



COLOR PLATE IV



COLOR PLATE V



2445

2446

2449

2454



2455

2456

2480

2514



2540



2577



2646



2648



2649



2714

SESSIONS

Stadium Ballroom, Baltimore Marriott Inner Harbor Hotel

SESSION I - THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 26

6:00 PM Sharp

Colonial and United States Coins: Lots 1-703

SESSION II - FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 27

10:00 AM Sharp

Coins of the World: Lots 1001-1119

Hawaiian Coins: Lots 1120-1129

Numismatic Americana: Lots 1130-1151

Mint Errors: Lots 1152-1172

United States Coins: Lots 1173-1765

We will serve a buffet dinner for registered bidders at 5:00 PM.

SESSION III - FRIDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 27

6:00 PM Sharp

Pattern Coins: Lots 2001-2033

Territorial Gold Coins: Lots 2034-2042

California Small Denomination Gold: Lots 2043-2071

United States Coins: Lots 2072-2720

AUCTION LOCATION

Stadium Ballroom

Baltimore Marriott Inner Harbor Hotel

110 South Eutaw Street

Baltimore, Maryland

Telephone: (410) 962-0202

PRICES REALIZED

For prices realized after the sale, call (603) 569-5095, Ext. 98. Limit: 10 lots per caller.

A printed list of prices will be mailed to all subscribers after the sale.

Prices realized will be posted on the Internet soon after the sale at www.bowersandmerena.com

LOT VIEWING

Bourse Floor Hall A, Baltimore Convention Center

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 25

1:00 PM – 6:00 PM

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26

9:00 AM – 1:00 PM ♦ 2:00 PM – 5:00 PM

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 27

9:00 AM – 1:00 PM ♦ 2:00 PM – 5:00 PM

HELPFUL SUGGESTION

We strongly recommend that our clients who intend to view a large portion of the sale, plan to do so as early in the lot viewing schedule as possible.

LOT PICK-UP

Bourse Floor Hall A, Baltimore Convention Center

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 27

9:00 AM – 10:30 AM

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28

9:00 AM – 10:30 AM

LOT VIEWING/LOT PICK-UP LOCATION

Bourse Floor, Hall A
Baltimore Convention Center
One West Pratt Street
Baltimore, Maryland

BOWERS AND MERENA AUCTION SCHEDULE



NOVEMBER 20-21, 2000

New York City, NY

The Harry W. Bass, Jr., Collection - Part IV

JANUARY 3, 2001

Orlando, FL

The Rarities Sale

Now accepting consignments.

MARCH 15-17, 2001

Baltimore, MD

in conjunction with the Suburban Washington/Baltimore Convention

Now accepting consignments.

MAY 21-23, 2001

New York City, NY

Now accepting consignments.

JUNE 29-JULY 1, 2001

Chicago, Illinois

in conjunction with the MidAmerica Coin Expo

Now accepting consignments.

PLUS:

Many more sales in 2001, 2002, and onward!

BOWERS AND MERENA GALLERIES

A Collectors Universe™ Company

Box 1224 ♦ Wolfeboro, NH 03894

Toll-free (800) 458-4646 ♦ In NH: 569-5095 ♦ Fax: (603) 569-5319

www.bowersandmerena.com ♦ e-mail: auction@bowersandmerena.com

NASDAQ: CLCT

THE BOWERS AND MERENA ORGANIZATION

President, Q. David Bowers

Vice President, Christine Karstedt

Auction Director, John M. Pack



AUCTION

John M. Pack, *Auction Director*

Cheryl Perry, *Administrative Assistant*

Denise D'Eri, *Kingswood Coordinator*

Professional Numismatists:

Q. David Bowers

Mark Borckardt

Frank Van Valen

John M. Pack

Beth O. Piper

John J. Kraljevich, Jr.

Gail Watson

Gordon Wrubel

and various consultants

AUCTIONEERS

John S. Babalis

Q. David Bowers

Christine Karstedt

Appreciation is extended to the following for the preparation of this catalogue:

Cataloguing and numismatic expertise by Q. David Bowers, Mark Borckardt, John Pack, Beth O. Piper, Frank Van Valen, and John J. Kraljevich, Jr.

Photography by Douglas Plasencia.

Catalogue production by Jennifer Meers, Roberta French, Robert Lawrence. Catalogue coordination and advertising by Christine Karstedt.

AND, thanks to the entire Bowers and Merena Galleries staff for help in many ways. The presenting of a sale such as this is a highly coordinated team effort involving many talented people.

All illustrations are of the actual items being sold.

ADMINISTRATION

John S. Babalis, *Manager*

Cynthia LaCarbonara, *Auction Coordinator*

Carolyn Craigie

Sheila Fuller

Kathleen Lancor

Pam Mitchell

Jeremy Wiggin

DIRECT SALES

Gordon Wrubel, *Senior Buyer*

Gail Watson, *Sales Director*

Deborah McDonald, *Sales Associate*

FINANCIAL

Laurel A. Morrill

Natalie Smith

PUBLICATIONS

John Babalis

Mary Tocci

GRAPHICS

Jennifer Meers, *Manager*

Roberta French

Robert Lawrence

PHOTOGRAPHY

Douglas Plasencia, *Manager*



EXPANDED PERSONAL SERVICE FOR OUR MAIL BIDDERS

You can improve your chances of being a winning bidder in this auction sale! Take advantage of our Maximum Expenditure service—bid on lots totaling up to eight times the amount you wish to spend (\$1,000 minimum),

or use our One Lot Only service and bid on up to five lots and be assured of getting no more than one—or use both features together. Please see points 15 and 16 in the Terms of Sale.

Bid Sheet																																															
Bowers and Merena Galleries																																															
A Collectors Universe™ Company —																																															
P.O. Box 1224																																															
Wolfeboro, NH 03894																																															
(603) 569-5095																																															
Fax your bids 24 hours a day! Our fax number is 1-603-569-5319! Be sure to follow up your fax or phone bids with written confirmation.																																															
OFFICE USE ONLY																																															
No.		Date																																													
Deposit		Max.																																													
O.L.O.																																															
IMPORTANT! PLEASE READ TERMS OF SALE BEFORE BIDDING.																																															
Gentlemen: Here are my bids for your OCTOBER 2000 Robert W. Schwan Collection. I have read the Terms of Sale (printed in the catalogue) and agree to them. I am of legal age. I understand that my bids are per lot. I agree to pay promptly upon receipt of your invoice, including postage and insurance costs.																																															
ATTACH MAILING LABEL OR PRINT CLEARLY																																															
Name	<i>John Dow</i>	Customer #																																													
Street or P.O. Box	<i>123 Pleasant St.</i>																																														
City	<i>Anytown</i>	State	<i>CA</i>																																												
Daytime Telephone	<i>(123)555-1111</i>																																														
Fax #	<i>(123)555-1234</i>																																														
Signature (bid sheet MUST be signed)	<i>John Dow</i>																																														
Date	<i>5/17/00</i>																																														
Deposit on Sale <i>\$ 52,500</i>																																															
SPECIAL SERVICES																																															
Maximum Expenditure <i>\$ 50,500</i>																																															
Please increase my bids 10% <input type="checkbox"/> 20% <input type="checkbox"/> 30% <input type="checkbox"/> if necessary to obtain lots.																																															
□ PLEASE CHECK IF THIS IS A CONFIRMATION OF BIDS SUBMITTED BY PHONE OR FAX.																																															
A 15% buyer's premium will be added to all successful bids. If you are using the One Lot Only option, please use the narrow column to group the lots with a bracket:																																															
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>LOT</th> <th>BID</th> <th>OFFICE USE ONLY</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>329</td><td>425</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>330</td><td>550</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>331</td><td>1,025</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>1251</td><td>1,200</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>1510</td><td>750</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>1683</td><td>890</td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table>		LOT	BID	OFFICE USE ONLY	329	425		330	550		331	1,025		1251	1,200		1510	750		1683	890		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>LOT</th> <th>BID</th> <th>OFFICE USE ONLY</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>2013</td><td>1750</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>2014</td><td>1700</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>2015</td><td>1520</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>2435</td><td>2,600</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>2436</td><td>2,750</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>2437</td><td>1,250</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>2438</td><td>1,400</td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table>	LOT	BID	OFFICE USE ONLY	2013	1750		2014	1700		2015	1520		2435	2,600		2436	2,750		2437	1,250		2438	1,400	
LOT	BID	OFFICE USE ONLY																																													
329	425																																														
330	550																																														
331	1,025																																														
1251	1,200																																														
1510	750																																														
1683	890																																														
LOT	BID	OFFICE USE ONLY																																													
2013	1750																																														
2014	1700																																														
2015	1520																																														
2435	2,600																																														
2436	2,750																																														
2437	1,250																																														
2438	1,400																																														
IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR NEW BIDDERS The following information must be supplied to us before your bids can be executed. Bidders who are not known to us must send a deposit of 25% of their bids. The deposit will be credited toward lots purchased and any balance will be refunded within 10 working days after the sale.																																															
Have you done business before with Bowers and Merena? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No																																															
Are you a dealer? <i>No</i> Do you have a resale number on file with us? _____																																															
Other dealers with whom you have done business: <i>Natl. Rare Coins, Inc.</i> <i>Western America Numismatics, Inc.</i>																																															
Bank references: <i>Anytown First National Bank</i> <i>Attn: Nancy Smith, Cashier</i>																																															

Fax us your bid sheet (any time, 24 hours a day). Our direct fax number is (603) 569-5319.

I INVITE YOU TO PARTICIPATE IN OUR SALE!

by Q. David Bowers



Welcome to our sale of the Robert W. Schwan Collection. And, a number of other highly important consignments are included as well. In the pages to follow you will find just about anything and everything imaginable—from colonial coins to commemoratives, from French patterns to coins of ancient Byzantium. Yesterday, David Hirt, of the Numismatic Bibliomania Society, sent me a copy of a little booklet issued in San Francisco in 1863 by E.I. Barra, titled *Something About Coins*. I cannot resist quoting Barra's introductory comments, as they are still applicable today: "The science of Numismatics, or the study of Coins, is one of the most pleasant as well as one of the most instructive pursuits. The appetite for it may be said to grow from that which it feeds upon. Much historical knowledge can be acquired from the examination of coins."

I hope that you, too, find numismatics to be "pleasant and instructive." It is these elements that maintain our enthusiasm here at Bowers and Merena Galleries. Markets fall and rise, series come into and go out of favor, news is published and then forgotten, but the appeal of old coins (and tokens and paper money and medals and what Russ Rulau has taught all of us to call "exonumia") endures.

As I perused the catalogue pages before writing these remarks, I could not help but be impressed by the diversity of our hobby—how exciting a 1856 Flying Eagle cent is to contemplate (or, even better, to own); the twice-told but still fascinating story of the MCMVII High Relief \$20 (of which we offer three for your consideration) is to read; why the 1794 silver dollar is a classic; whether Lot 2031 shows Miss Liberty as if she

had been weaned on a pickle; what fun it might be to own a 1896 Bryan "silver dollar" about twice as large as a coin should be; that it is nice that so many 1847 Gothic Crowns were made, as in this way anyone can own an example; and more. Of course, I had read the catalogue before—in the course of creating it, along with dynamic expertise from Mark Borckardt, Frank Van Valen, and Beth Piper. But, it was fascinating to see everything together in one place, with accompanying photographs. As you turn the pages, I hope that you will also be captivated by our offerings.

The Suburban Washington/Baltimore Convention is the venue for our sale—a favorite numismatic event in a favorite numismatic city. Gordon Berg, Ed Kuzmar, and their associates always put on a great show—an event that is small enough to be "personal," yet large enough to draw lots of dealers, collectors, and general members of the public. The show and the viewing of lots for our auction will be in the Baltimore Convention Center. The host hotel is the Marriott Inner Harbor, where we will be conducting our auction in three sessions.

Baltimore as a "coin city" has few equals anywhere. A few years ago, when we were completing our auction of the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr., Collection, Dr. Joel Orosz wrote a numismatic appreciation of the town. Not only was the incomparable Eliasberg Collection formed there, but also the Robert Gilmor Collection (in the 1830s and 1840s), the Col. M.I. Cohen Collection (auctioned in 1875, with a fantastic run of gold Proof sets), the Waldo C. Newcomer Collection (dispersed here and there in the 1930s; it *should have had* a catalogue, but did not—except for a few series), and, of course, the unforgettable Garrett Collection (the United States portion of which we auctioned for The Johns Hopkins University 1979-1981). In olden times, *The Numismatist* had its editorial office, under Frank

Duffield, in the city for decades. In newer times, Baltimore generated the father and son team of Melvin and George Fuld—without whom our knowledge of tokens and medals today would have many gaps (George, a living legend, stopped by to say “Hello” at the ANA Convention last August, and I had my picture taken with him—I’ve known George since the 1950s).

Now, to the sale! Opportunities beckon! And, *opportunity* is the key word. Participation can be in several different ways. First, you are invited to come to the sale itself as part of the Suburban Washington / Baltimore Convention. Bring your wife and kids—they can go shopping at the arcades in the Inner Harbor (enough stuff on hand to test the limits of any credit card!), check out the museums, and sample the many eateries (*crab cake* is a synonym for *Baltimore*). Meanwhile, you, of course, will be busy looking at lots for our sale and bidding in it—but you are also *allowed* to stop by at the dealers’ bourse and see a lot of other interesting things (actually, we will have a bourse table, and I expect that Gordon Wrubel and Mark Borckardt will be on hand there). I expect that a good time will be had by all, and the Bowers and Merena Galleries staff will help make it so! Or, you can do as many if not most of our clients do, and bid by mail. Our One Lot Only option and our Maximum Expenditure option, both described in our Terms of Sale, will increase your chances of success. Bidding by fax, telephone, and the increasingly popular e-mail are further possibilities.

My recommendation is to bid strongly and deliberately on pieces that you simply cannot live without. Often, today’s record price is tomorrow’s bargain. Besides, if you are the successful bidder you will possess the coin, medal, token, or piece of paper money that you desire, whereas all the others will still be searching, with some *never* fulfilling their goal. For items that you would like to have only “if the price is right,” bid less liberally. Who knows? Perhaps you will be successful. Either way, plan to take part in what will be one of the great sales of the year.

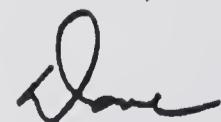
Take action! We have done our part, and now it is up to you. Bid by mail, bid in person, send us an e-mail message, or contact us in some other way—but do bid! If you do this, you *may* be successful, and I hope you will be. If you do not bid, then the treasures

will go to other buyers. Bidding at auction is exciting, interesting, and the way, at least in part, that just about every important collection has been formed over the years. On a regular basis newcomers to numismatics endeavor to collect our past catalogues—some of which have become very rare and desirable. “I wish I had been a coin collector when you held your [fill in your own preference] sale,” is a comment I hear often. No doubt, in some future time, a new generation of enthusiasts will say, “I wish I had been a coin collector when you held your Schwan Collection sale.” *Right now* the Schwan Collection is yours for the delectation, yours for the selection! You can be a part of numismatic history as it is being made.

Thinking of selling? As these words are being written John Pack, our auction director, is gathering consignments for our stellar series of sales planned for the year 2001 and even further on the calendar. Many fine collections, rarities, and other properties have been consigned. I am personally looking forward to the preparation of the catalogues showcasing these treasures. Each auction and each catalogue will be a first-class attraction, a first-class way to sell your coins, tokens, medals, and paper money to what we believe is the world’s finest numismatic clientele. Give John Pack a call, or drop him a note. As has been our policy here ever since we began business (way back in 1953!), we treat you as we ourselves would like to be treated—assuring you of a pleasant and profitable experience. A telephone call to John Pack or me will bring you complete information. At your service will be what I consider to be the finest, most accomplished auction team in numismatics. Whether your consignment is worth \$10,000, \$100,000, \$1,000,000, or \$10,000,000, let our success be your success. I look forward to hearing from you.

On behalf of everyone at Bowers and Merena Galleries I thank you for your interest. We have done our part, the catalogue is in your hands, and now we look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,



Q. David Bowers, President
Bowers and Merena Galleries



*Another fine
Bowers and Merena sale
is about to begin...*

SESSION ONE

Thursday Evening, October 26, 6:00 PM Sharp
Colonial and U.S. Coins: Lots 1-703

COLONIAL AND EARLY AMERICAN COINS

We offer a very pleasing selection and array of colonial, early American, and Washington pieces catalogued by staffer Frank Van Valen—who, as seems to be the Bowers and Merena way, really enjoys what he does—with colonials being particular favorites. While no landmark rarities are included, enough high-grade examples and popular issues are presented that just about any numismatist, seasoned or beginning, will find something of interest.

1 Trio of popular colonial issues: ☆ 1723 Rosa Americana halfpenny. Breen-121. VG-8. Chocolate brown. D in DEI boldly repunched ☆ 1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. Breen-155. EF-40, cleaned long ago, since retoned. 11 harpstrings. Obverse double struck ☆ 1788 Massachusetts cent. R-11F. Rarity-3. G-4 / VG-8. Brown. Sharper on the reverse. (Total: 3 pieces)

2 1723 Wood's Hibernia farthing. Breen-172. EF-40. Attractive chocolate brown. Essentially free of marks save for some tiny flan flaws, as struck. Date “punctuated” with a comma-like die break between the 1 and 7; 3 in date repunched as well. A central reverse die break obscures the lap of Liberty and a portion of the harp’s face.

Weight: 63.8 grains. Diameter: 22.1 mm.

3 Quartette of certified colonial issues: ☆ 1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. Breen-155. VF-25 (PCGS). Brown. Shattered obverse die ☆ 1788 Massachusetts cent. R-12M. F-15 (PCI). Brown ☆ 1787 New Jersey copper. M-38y. F-15 (PCI). Brown ☆ 1787 New Jersey copper. M-62q. F-15 (PCGS). Brown with some red coloration. Early state, no reverse die break at upper corner of shield. (Total: 4 pieces)

4 1760 Voce Populi copper. Breen-223, N-9, Z-6C. EF-40. Deep tan surfaces remarkably free of harsh or severe marks. Dies lightly clashed. A lovely example of the design type.

Weight: 111.5 grains. Diameter: 26.1 mm.

5 1760 Voce Populi copper. Breen-233, N-11, Z-15 N. VF-35. P in field before portrait; P repunched. Medium brown. A few light and unobtrusive marks are noted for accuracy; you will need a loupe to detect them.

Weight: 128.6 grains. Diameter: 28.4 mm.

6 1766 Pitt token or “halfpenny.” Breen-251, Betts-519. VF-30 (PCGS). Copper. Chocolate brown. A pleasing specimen with slight porosity but free of major marks, certainly a treat to the unaided eye. This popular token celebrates the repeal of the Stamp Act, which was fought for on behalf of the colonists by England’s William Pitt, known throughout the world as the “Great Commoner.”

Here in Wolfeboro, New Hampshire, Stamp Act Island on a nearby lake observes the colonial times in which this particular piece of legislation was detested by the locals. Decades later there was some slight movement to rename it, but it was not done—so today Stamp Act Island it still is.

Popular 1776 Continental “Dollar” or “Unit” CURRENCY Misspelling



7 1776 Continental “dollar” or unit. Newman-1C, Breen-1089, Crosby VIII, 15. VF-30. CURRENCY variety. Pewter. Twin olive leaves edge style. Early obverse die state, no break above GI of FUGIO (for instance, see Norweb, March 1988:2454 for advanced state). Medium silver gray with some lustre in the recessed areas. A few old, stray marks are present but the overall quality is choice for the grade. Easily one of the most popular of all colonial-era issues, particularly in light of the all important date, 1776. A special coin that will certainly see spirited bidding when it crosses the auction block.

Weight: 276.1 grains. Diameter: 39.2 mm. Die alignment: 20°.

It is believed that this coin served in trade at the value of \$1, replacing a paper note incorporating a somewhat similar design. Curiously, no original documentation has come to light concerning the specific authorization for the coin, the mintage quantity, and the method of distribution.

Impressive 1776 Continental Dollar**Popular EG FECIT Variety**

8 1776 Continental dollar or "unit." Newman-3D, Breen-1095. EG FECIT variety. Rarity-3. AU-58 (PCGS). Pewter. Delightful pewter gray with strong lustre and bright silver highlights in the protected areas. Mainly sharp and crisp in the design areas save for some lightness of strike at the tops of NCY and the bottom of the 6 in the date; the details are fully legible but lighter there than at other points of the design. The sun's face also shows some weakness of detail. Absolutely free of unsightly marks. A quality piece in all respects, an impressive example of the issue.

Die alignment: 70°.

From a fairly early state of the reverse die. The die crack at Georgia's ring is faint and advances through New Hampshire but no farther. The crack is seen again at Rhode Island and New York, again encompassing just those two rings. In later states—Norweb:2456, for instance—this crack arcs uninterrupted through several rings.

9 1783 Nova Constellatio. Breen-1106, Crosby-1A. Pointed Rays, Large U.S. VF-25 (PCGS). Correct CONSTELLATIO spelling. Medium brown. Some peripheral weakness, not uncommon for the variety. A faint, old scratch crosses U.S. on the obverse, otherwise the surfaces are fairly nice.

Usual die crack through rays below ATIO on reverse.

10 1783 Nova Constellatio. Breen-1107, Crosby-2B. Pointed Rays, Small U.S. AU-55 (PCI). Correct CONSTELLATIO spelling. Medium brown. A few stray marks are present, and some planchet roughness, as struck, is also noted. Design details crisp and sharp, congruent with the assigned grade.

11 1783 Nova Constellatio. Breen-1107, Crosby-2B. Pointed Rays, Small U.S. VF-35 (PCGS). Correct CONSTELLATIO spelling. Chocolate brown. A few stray marks are present, none of them overly obtrusive. Some lightness of strike is seen at the obverse center.

12 Pair of popular issues, both VG-8: ★ 1785 Nova Constellatio copper. Pointed Rays. Crosby-3B. Olive-brown. Sharpness finer on the reverse but uniformly porous ★ 1787 Fugio cent. KN-12U. Rarity-5. Hard black patina in the fields, bright red on the high points. (Total: 2 pieces)

Rare 1785 Nova Constellatio Variety**Crosby-2A, Low Rarity-6****Probable Condition Census**

13 1785 Nova Constellatio. Breen-1112, Crosby-2A. Pointed Rays, Script U.S. Low Rarity-6. VF-30. Correct CONSTELLATIO spelling. Chocolate brown with some gloss on both sides. A few stray marks and faint, old scratches are present, none of them overly obtrusive. Perhaps the rarest of the Nova Constellatio varieties. Breen's "closest date, no pellets" variety. Well struck on the obverse, with strong central details present; the reverse shows a touch of central weakness, not an unusual circumstance for this rare variety. In fact, the central details on examples of this variety are not often found as sharp as on the present specimen, a definite plus where interested collectors are concerned. Of a quality that readily approaches Griffey:500 (C4, October 1995), that coin being one of the finest known examples of the variety. Finer in most respects than Barnes:516 (C4, October 1996), and indeed, finer than most examples of this variety offered in recent memory, including the Norweb coin. The present specimen warrants a nod at the low end of the Condition Census, and is worthy of strong bidder support as such. Definitely a prize for the specialist.

Weight: 114.7 grains. Diameter: 27.9 mm.

14 1787 Massachusetts cent. R-6G. Rarity-4. VF-20. Medium brown. Some obverse detritus clings to the surfaces, but still a decent coin overall.

Weight: 147.1 grains. Diameter: 28.4 mm.



15 1788 Massachusetts cent. R-1D. AU-55 (PCGS). Medium chestnut brown with strong design details on both sides. Struck on a naturally striated flan, with some small surface fissures present, none of which hinder the viewer's appreciation of the coin. A great coin for a budding collector or colonial type specialist.

16 1787 Connecticut copper. M 17-g.3. Draped Bust Left. Low Rarity-4. VF-20. Sharpness marginally finer in areas. Deep tan with a few insignificant marks noted for accuracy. Nicely centered on the obverse; the reverse is slightly off-center, with the bottoms of the date numerals off the flan, and the rim touching the top of I in INDE. Overall, still a pleasing example of a fairly scarce variety.

Weight: 155.2 grains. Diameter: 28.3 mm.

17 1788 Connecticut copper. M 16.I-D. Draped Bust Left. Rarity-3. VF-25. Sharpness somewhat finer in areas. Deep chocolate brown. Struck on a slightly oval flan. A few faint, old obverse

scratches can be seen under low magnification, and a hint of micro-granularity is also seen, but the overall quality is finer than the description implies. The coin appears glossy to the unaided eye. A nice coin for the grade.

Weight: 83.8 grains. Diameter: 27.1 mm horizontally.

Die state: Reverse die cud at Liberty's foot and date line continues up Liberty's leg. A faint crack runs from the T of ET, across Liberty's neck to the L of LIB. Another crack runs from the rim above the B of LIB diagonally across that letter to the bottom of the shield and then across the design elements just above the date line, joining the cud at Liberty's foot.

18 1786 New Jersey copper. M 14-J. VF-30 for overall sharpness, reverse details much sharper than those on obverse. Deep reddish brown with faint and even uniform porosity.

Weight: 139.4 grains. Diameter: 28.0 mm.

19 1786 New Jersey copper. M 18-M. VF-25. Bridle variety. Deep red-brown with few marks of any significance noted. Strong design details present, including the die crack at the horse's muzzle that gives the variety its name. A distinct planchet cutter lip can be seen at the left on both sides of the coin.

Weight: 167.0 grains (fairly heavy for a New Jersey copper). Diameter: 28.4 mm.

20 1787 New Jersey copper. M 43-d. VF-25. Medium tan with traces of mahogany. Slightly off center at the obverse bottom, and weak there as well, as frequently seen for the die pair. Usual reverse with die crack across shield.

Weight: 149.8 grains. Diameter: 27.0 mm.

21 1787 New Jersey copper. M 46-e. VF-30. Pleasing medium tan surfaces. Middle die state, obverse shows heavy clash but bulge yet to obscure date. One of the "readily recognizable" varieties. A nice coin overall.

Weight: 143.9 grains. Diameter: 27.5 mm.

22 1787 New Jersey copper. M 48-g. VF-30. Medium brown with lighter high points. A few stray marks are present.

Weight: 144.4 grains. Diameter: 27.4 mm.

23 1787 New Jersey copper. M-64t. AU-50 (PCGS). Medium to deep tan with a mahogany toning spot near the horse's muzzle. A few light surface marks are present, but the general design is bold and undisturbed. One of the Large Planchet, Plain Shield varieties.

24 1786 Vermont copper. Ryder-6. Landscape, VERMONTENSIUM. F-15, sharpness stronger in places. Deep tan surfaces show some faint, natural fissures. Slightly off center on the obverse with the tops of BLICA and VER affected, as well as the bottoms of the date numerals. Reverse nicely centered. The Floating Tree variety; fourth tree from left floats above the mountain. Additionally, the U of PUBLICA is broadly repunched, another diagnostic of this popular variety.

Weight: 124.3 grains. Diameter: 26.9 mm.

25 1787 Vermont copper. Mailed Bust Right. R-13, B-17V. BRITANNIA variety. VF-20 / F-12. Chocolate brown with some tiny, natural flan fissures, otherwise fairly free of contact marks. Typical appearance for this readily recognizable variety: the obverse is sharp (for the grade, of course), while the reverse is weak (although here it is fairly strong at the center). Perhaps the most popular muling in colonial and state numismatics.

Weight: 125.7 grains. Diameter: 28.4 mm.

Usually seen obverse with cud die break at tip of effigy's breastplate, break across portrait not yet present.

A muling of a Vermont obverse die—which makes its only appearance here—with the worn reverse die called Vlack-C, a Machin's Mills counterfeit halfpenny die that saw extensive use before its muling with the Vermont obverse.

26 "1781" North American token. Breen-1144. EF-40 (PCGS). Copper. Chocolate brown with deep chestnut highlights. A few light marks are seen, but the overall quality is strong for the grade.

27 "1789" Mott token. Breen-1020, Crosby IX, 17. Plain edge. Thick flan. VF-35 (PCGS). Deep brown with scattered tiny marks on the obverse. Later state of the obverse, die break at upper left of regulator (clock) encompasses ampersand.

Weight: 124.3 grains. Diameter: 26.9 mm.

A popular issue that the editor (QDB) believes was made no earlier than 1807, and possibly later, backdated to celebrate the anniversary of the firm's establishment.

28 Undated (1792) Kentucky token. Breen-1154, Crosby IX, 26, D&H-59c, Lancashire. Plain edge. AU-58 (PCGS). Deep mahogany brown with some lighter areas. Nicely struck at the centers.

29 (1792) Kentucky token. Breen-1154; Crosby IX, 26; D&H-59c, Lancashire. EF-40 (PCGS). Plain edge. Mahogany brown with a scattering of marks on the obverse.

30 (1792) Kentucky token. Breen-1156; D&H-59, Lancashire. AU-50. LANCASTER edge. Deep tan with some lustre in the recessed areas. All design details sharp. Later state of obverse, crack at scroll and flaw at OF, buckling now beginning.

Weight: 180.1 grains. Diameter: 28.7 mm.

Breen's "Heavy London Standard" for weight.

31 (1792) Kentucky token. Breen-1157, D&H-59, Lancashire. MS-63 BN. LANCASTER edge. Glossy deep tan with a hint of chestnut. Some natural flan roughness is noted on the obverse; the die has already cracked at the scroll.

Weight: 154.3 grains. Diameter: 29.0 mm.

Breen's "Tower Standard" for weight.

32 1794 Franklin Press token. Breen-1165; Crosby IX, 16; D&H-307a, Middlesex. EF-45 (PCGS). Deep brown with some mahogany highlights. Middle die state, with central cud beginning to fill plate area of the printing press.

A British conder token that has gained a respected place in U.S. numismatics owing to its connection with one of our most popular founding fathers, Benjamin Franklin, who worked at the establishment early in his youth, and later revisited it in his mature years.

33 "1783" Washington & Independence copper. Draped Bust, No Button. Breen-1193; Baker-3. Proof-65 RB (PCGS). Taylor restrike. Engrailed edge. Rich chestnut brown with red iridescence in the protected areas. A blush of deeper brown graces the high points. Dies lightly rusted, reverse cracked at tops of ATES to the water below.

34 "1783" Washington & Independence copper. Draped Bust, No Button. Breen-1193; Baker-3. Proof-64 BN. Taylor Restrike. Engrailed edge. Rich chestnut brown with tan highlights. Dies lightly rusted, reverse cracked at tops of ATES to the water below.

Weight: 144.3 grains. Diameter: 28.2 mm.

35 1783 Washington & Independence. UNITY STATES cent. Breen-1188. AU-50 (PCGS). Copper. Medium tan with some brown iridescence at the rims. Lightness of strike present in the peripheral legends, not unusual for the type. Typical flan striations present as well.

This particular die variety, the style nearly always seen, has characteristic parallel die striations that were actually caused during the manufacture of the flans for courage; to novices, these marks often appear to be damage rather than a result of the coining process.

36 1783 Washington & Independence. UNITY STATES cent. Breen-1188; Baker-1. EF-45. Deep tan with strong design elements in most areas. Usual planchet striations seen, as struck. Weight: 116.5 grains. Diameter: 28.2 mm.

37 1795 Washington Grate token. Large Buttons. Breen-1271; Baker-29; D&H-283a, Middlesex. AU-50. Diagonally reeded edge. Rich mahogany brown. Small edge clip, as struck, at 2:00 on the obverse. Rim tight to top of legends on both sides, usual die breaks among legends. A pleasing representative of the type and grade.

Weight: 141.3 grains. Diameter: 28.4 mm.

Choice Liberty and Security Penny



38 Undated. Washington. Liberty and Security penny. Breen-1254, Baker-30, D&H-243, Middlesex. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Lustrous chocolate brown with radiant hints of pale electric blue iridescence. Some lightness of strike is present on the design high points, as usually seen for the issue; fully struck specimens are actually quite rare. A tiny, natural flan fissure, as struck, is noted on the reverse at SE of SECURITY.

Choice Mint State 1787 Fugio Cent



39 1787 Fugio cent. KN-8B. Pointed Rays, UNITED STATES. MS-64 BN. Glossy medium brown with plenty of lustre and charm. Struck from heavily clashed dies, typical for this variety. Some weakness at BUSINESS on the obverse and a corresponding place on the reverse. Choice for the grade, and free of extraneous marks. A pleasing Fugio cent.

Weight: 161.4 grains. Diameter: 28.1 mm.

40 1787 Fugio cent. KN-9P. Pointed Rays, STATES UNITED. Rarity-5. VF-25 (PCGS). Dark brown verging on black, with lighter high points. Some faint marks are present, but the overall sharpness is quite strong for the grade. A scarce variety.

41 1787 Fugio cent. KN-12 M. Rarity-4. Pointed Rays, STATES UNITED. EF-40. Lightly cleaned long ago, although the medium tan surfaces give little indication of such. A hint of detritus is seen on the reverse. A scarce variety.

Weight: 151.7 grains. Diameter: 28.3 mm.

42 1787 Fugio cent. KN-13X. Pointed Rays, STATES UNITED. AU-58. Deep tan surfaces free of marks. Some natural flan fissures, as struck, are seen at the sun on the obverse and diag-

nally across the reverse. All other details are crisp and sharp. A pleasing example of a popular die combination.

Weight: 131.2 grains. Diameter: 28.4 mm.

43 1787 Fugio cent. KN-15Y. Pointed Rays, STATES UNITED. Rarity-4. VF-25 (PCGS). Deep brown with lighter high points. The scarce variety with eight-pointed stars on reverse label (rather than the usual cinquefoils). A small flan flaw, as struck, is seen at the U of FUGIO.



44 "1787" Fugio cent. New Haven restrike. KN-104FF. MS-66 RB (PCGS). Bright red lustre at the rims gives way to deeper red at the centers. Cartwheel lustre adds to the overall appeal. A popular issue that has long since found its way into the hearts of Fugio cent specialists.

From a late state of the obverse die, with cracks at MIND YOUR BUSINESS and the cinquefoil and F at FUGIO. Another heavy crack curves from the rim through the O of that word and the following cinquefoil, then through the rays to the face of the sun, where it becomes very fine in nature as it winds its way through the field and the date.

45 "1787" Fugio cent. New Haven Restrike. KN-104FF. MS-64 BN (PCGS). Deep golden tan with splashes of red in the recessed areas. Another pleasing example of the issue.

From an early obverse die state without cracks.

The New Haven "Restrikes" do not seem to be restrikes at all but, rather, are probably from dies made in the 1850s in Waterbury, Connecticut, and used to strike impressions in a brassy copper alloy, as well as a few in silver and a handful in gold. An elaborate story was concocted, possibly through collaboration by Horatio N. Rust and C. Wyllis Betts, but details are not known. Betts enjoyed tongue-in-cheek numismatic humor, one sample of which "bit" Ed Frossard years later. Some account of Rust is given in past issues of *The Colonial Newsletter* and, more recently, in Dave Bowers' 1998 book, *American Numismatics Before the Civil War*, among other places.

HALF CENTS

Our offering of half cents is short and sweet, but, remarkably, contains four different examples of the famous and elusive 1793. Mark Borckardt was the Bowers and Merena cataloguer of the half cents and large cents.

46 1793 Breen-2, Cohen-2. Rarity-3. Flowing Hair. AG-3. Smooth dark brown surfaces with minor imperfections and considerable wear. The date is extremely weak yet still visible.

The 1793 half cent is popular for several reasons, including being the first year of the denomination and also the only style with Miss Liberty facing left, with a cap behind her head. This was an adaptation, more properly a transmogrification, of the lovely design produced for the one-cent piece by Joseph Wright—who, unfortunately, did not live long afterward, and succumbed to the effects of yellow fever in September 1793. Unlike the large copper cent, the half cent lacks delicate features. However, the design is what it is, and in the half cent series it stands as being distinctive.

Afterward, the Mint was wasn't quite sure about the half cent design, and in 1794 the head was reversed, facing right as on the cent, and of large size. In 1795 another change was made, and the portrait was reduced considerably in dimension and proportion.

1793 Breen-3 Half Cent

47 **1793 B-3, C-3. Rarity-3. Flowing Hair. Net F-12;** sharpness of VF-25, repaired. Olive-brown with very light corrosion. Evidence of repair is noted along the border, below the date, and at TES. Another example of this highly popular and quite scarce date.

Scarce 1793 Half Cent

48 **1793 B-3, C-3. Rarity-3. Net VG-10;** sharpness of VF-30 with very heavy corrosion. Accompanied by an ANACS certificate attesting to authenticity. Rather than provide a lengthy description, we will suggest that potential bidders view this coin to formulate their own opinion as to its value. Let it be said, however, that *any* 1793 half cent is numismatically desirable and quite rare. How unusual it is to have four different specimens in a single sale, as here!

Attractive 1793 Half Cent

49 **1793 B-3, Cohen-3. Rarity-3. Flowing Hair. VG-10.** An exceptional example, given the overall grade. Very well centered with delightful light brown surfaces. A few very minor blemishes are noted, including a thin scratch on the reverse. Based on critical examination of die states, this variety is documented as the third produced among four 1793 half cent varieties. Probably struck late in July 1793.

Coinage of 1793 half cents amounted to 35,334 coins, delivered from the coiner to the Mint treasurer on the following dates: July 20 - 7,000, July 26 - 24,934, and September 18 - 3,400. All four known varieties are listed as Rarity-3, with Breen-1 the scarcest and Breen-4 the most often seen.

50 **1795 B-6a, C-6a. Plain Edge, No Pole. VG-8.** Light brown with a few minor hairlines and other imperfections. This is an intriguing coin for the specialist. The obverse appears to be perfectly normal while the reverse has the appearance of being bent along the upper rim. Actually, the planchet is split, along the edge, separating the metal and allowing it to be pushed outward. This interesting mint error should be carefully studied, perhaps to yield additional data regarding early minting processes.

51 **1795 B-6c, C-6a. Plain Edge, No Pole. F-12.** An exceptional example for the grade, with smooth surfaces and very few minor abrasions. Lovely bluish brown fields and lighter tan devices. A very nicely centered impression although the lower obverse border is weak. No trace of undertype suggesting this was struck on rolled copper, and not over a cutdown Talbot, Allum, and Lee copper as usually seen. Very close to standard weight for the issue.

Weight: 85.0 grains.

52 Half dozen half cents: \star 1800 B-1, C-1. F-12 \star 1804 B-10, C-13. Plain 4. VF-25 \star 1805 B-4, C-4. VF-20 \star 1809/6 B-5, C-5. Overdate. VF-20 \star 1829 B-1, C-1. EF-40 \star 1854 B-1, C-1. EF-45. All display attractive smooth surfaces. (Total: 6 pieces)

53 **1803 B-1, C-1. EF-40.** Exceptional light brown and tan with traces of original orange mint lustre. A few very minor scratches are noted on the reverse of this otherwise very nearly Mint State example. Half cents bearing the 1803 date are quite elusive in higher quality.

A die crack spans the upper reverse from first T in STATES across the wreath to AM.

54 Pair of 1804 half cents B-6, C-6. Spiked Chin: \star VF-25 \star F-15. Both display smooth dark surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)

55 Pair of PCGS-certified Draped Bust half cents: \star 1804 Plain 4, Stems. Rarity-4. VF-30. Pleasing steel and olive-brown \star 1805 Large 5, Stems, VF-35. Dark chestnut brown. (Total: 2 pieces)

56 **1806 B-3, C-1. Small 6, Stemless. AU-58.** A lovely example with mottled light golden tan and darker chocolate brown. A few minute surface marks are noted, however, the overall quality is exceptional. Second most common among four varieties of 1806 half cents, the other two are scarce or rare, both featuring the Small 6 obverse with stems on the reverse.

57 **1809/6 B-5, C-5. Overdate. AU-55.** Lustrous dark brown with light steel around the devices. This date is actually a blundered date with digit 9 over an inverted 9, and not truly an overdate.

Weak crack through stars 4, 5, and 6, with another short crack from border 1:00 to the hair.

58 Trio of half cents: \star 1825 B-1, C-1. EF-40. Medium brown with splashes of greenish brown on both surfaces \star 1832 B-1, C-1. AU-55. Lovely smooth medium brown surfaces \star 1853 B-1, C-1. AU-55. Lustrous greenish brown surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)

59 **1833 B-1, C-1. MS-60.** An exceptional dark brown example with traces of orange mint lustre. Sharply struck with a few very minor abrasions.

Cracked through several stars with clash marks inside the wreath.

60 **1853 B-1, C-1. MS-65 BN (NGC).** A wonderful example of the Braided Hair design with medium brown surfaces and considerable orange mint lustre, especially on the obverse. This issue is very seldom found with any original mint color.

61 Quartette of half cents: \star 1853 B-1, C-1. MS-60 \star 1854 B-1, C-1. AU-50 \star 1855 B-1, C-1. AU-50 \star 1857 B-1, C-1. AU-55. Each displays lustrous surfaces with various degrees of iridescent highlights. Another very desirable lot. (Total: 4 pieces)

LARGE CENTS

Our offering of large copper cents 1793-1857 begins with some interesting "go-with" pieces, the descriptions of which will, hopefully, spirit a great deal of interest. We found the first three issues to be fascinating. From there the presentation changes to standard copper cents, with a spectacular lineup of 12 pieces dated 1793—including two of the Liberty Cap! Our introductory remarks could stop right here, and you would know that, indeed, the listing is one of importance.

Further on, a beautiful gem 1795 S-75 is encountered (Lot 83), possibly the same piece that was graded by Dr. Sheldon as MS-70 and that which another collector called a Proof. We call it neither MS-70 nor Proof, but it certainly is an eye-catching coin, one that is *exciting* by any evaluation. Other 1795 cents include a Mint State S-76b (Lot 85) and a simply gorgeous Mint State S-119, probably from the Nichols Find. Not long thereafter comes a 1797 S-123, also Mint State and also probably from the Nichols Find. Today more than ever, a great deal of interest is attached to the provenance or pedigree of a coin, and more than just a few numismatists are following in the footsteps of John W. Adams, and are "collecting collectors"—that is, collecting not only the coins themselves, but the pedigrees which evoke images of numismatic luminaries long departed from the earthly scene.

A 1799/8 cent is described by cataloguer Mark Borckardt as being rare, an exceptional example, and Condition Census—not much more could be asked or hoped for! Other Draped Bust coppers are mostly of an egalitarian nature, which is fine and dandy, as nearly all are highly affordable. While multiple 1793 issues, and Mint State 1796 and 1797 cents from the Nichols Find, and a Condition Census 1799/8 will stir the blood of the advanced specialist with a substantial checkbook balance, the basic heart of the hobby is the "average collector," so called—the numismatist who enjoys coins for what they are, buys pieces that are affordable and within a given budget, and who stays with the hobby for a long time—enjoying every year of it. For such a collector, dozens of copper cents in the present sale will be enticing.

Later on in the sale, several curious and interesting, but not necessarily expensive, 1817 15 Star cents are found, followed by some pieces that probably came from the Randall Hoard, to the point at which we encounter Lot 207: an impressive 1821 *Proof* with a pedigree to the Norweb Collection. Then follow many interesting other pieces of the 1820s, quite a few of the 1830s, and into the 1840s, continuing to include *Proof* specimens of 1840 and 1841 (Lots 280 and 282, respectively), culminating with the last of the copper cents, a spectacular *Proof* dated 1857.

1756-B Counterfeit Brazil 6,400 Reis

On Lettered Edge Large Cent



62

1756-B Brazil 6,400 reis counterfeit struck on planed down Lettered Edge large cent with edge device of 1794, common to Lettered Edge cents of 1794 and 1795. Technically AU although probably as struck. This example has glossy olive-brown surfaces. Weight standard for the large cent issue was 208 grains with this example being 192.8 grains, suggesting that the original large cent design had been removed prior to production. There is no trace of an undertype. The design is similar to the 1756 Bahia Mint 6,400 reis gold coin, although the device and letter punches do not exactly match the genuine. This is struck from counterfeit dies most likely produced in New York or New Jersey, circa early 19th century.

Throughout the latter 18th century and well into the 19th century, various foreign gold coins circulated extensively in the United States, especially issues of Great Britain, Portugal, and Portuguese colonies including Brazil. In fact, during this time congressional legislation provided for specific valuation of these coins, in terms of United States dollars. Such circulation provided the impetus for extensive counterfeiting operations, with people involved in such operations using old large cents and other sources of copper to provide planchets for trial or testing purposes, to check design work before using the dies to produce actual counterfeits. This is an intriguing and important example of our nation's early monetary history.

In 1894, longtime numismatist H. Russell Drowne contributed an article to *The Numismatist*, which told of the counterfeiting of Spanish gold doubloons in New York City, circa 1821. The commentary is relevant to the present offering, as such an establishment may have produced Brazilian coins as well, together with other pieces. Counterfeitors typically made coins of opportunity—witness the famous enterprise of Machin's Mills.

The particular private New York "mint" mentioned by Drowne was conducted by an Englishman named Peach, who was assisted by a boy. The enterprise struck about 200 or 300 pieces a day. The coins were made by casting gold into ingots, rolling it out into bars, cutting planchets, and then stamping them. The facility for making the planchets was located at the corner of Burling Slip and Pearl streets, while the coins were struck in the basement of a house on James Street. After the coins were made they were put on a sheet of iron and subjected to heat in a charcoal furnace, "roasting them to give a toned appearance (the same thing was done by certain private minters in California, so that the coins would appear "warm" and not "brassy").

Throughout American history there are numerous accounts of counterfeit coins, including reports here and there of federal issues being imitated. Unfortunately from a numismatic viewpoint, very few technical details were given in any of the annals—and today we can only guess concerning them, as few pieces survive.

From Kagin's Golden Anniversary Sale, Lot 311, May 1978, Lot 16.

1760-B Brazil 6,400 Reis Counterfeit

On Copper "Planchet"



63 1760-B Brazil 6,400 reis counterfeit struck on a thin copper "planchet," likely planed down from a large cent or similar copper issue. There is no trace of undertype. This example weighs 137.0 grains. Standard for plain edge large cents was 168 grains. Technically EF although probably as struck, or very nearly so. This example is from different device and letter punches than the previous lot, thus most likely from a different maker.

The counterfeit issue offered here, and also the pieces in the preceding and following lots, may indicate a fairly extensive operation at one time. As these pieces were struck in copper, it may be that the intention was to gold wash or plate the coins (electrotyping being a procedure commonly engaged in by the 1850s, less so in the decade before then).

1792-B Brazil 6,400 Reis Counterfeit

64 1792-B Brazil 6,400 reis counterfeit struck on a copper "planchet" of 151.9 grains, perhaps planed down from a plain edge large cent. Technically choice AU although probably very nearly as struck. There is no trace of undertype. Very slightly smaller diameter than the previous two lots. This is a well made example with glossy light brown and tan surfaces.

Bold 1793 Chain Cent

65 1793 Sheldon-3. Rarity-3-. Chain, AMERICA. G-6. Moderately porous light to medium brown surfaces with darker reverse. Considerable obverse detail remains. The reverse has bold chain and very weak letters.

1793 Chain Cent

With Periods



66 1793 S-4. Rarity-3+. Chain, Periods. Net F-12; sharpness of VF-35, porous with rim bruises and other defects. Dark brown obverse and mahogany reverse. We recommend in-person examination prior to bidding.

**Popular 1793 Wreath Cent
Vine and Bars Edge**

67 1793 S-6. Rarity-3. Wreath, Vine and Bars. Net VF-30; sharpness of AU-55, burnished. An exceptional example although with a highly polished appearance on the obverse, the result of burnishing. The reverse has likewise been burnished although much more carefully so, having a nearly natural appearance. A candidate for the collector who desires sharp detail and does not mind minor imperfections.

Desirable 1793 Wreath Cent

68 1793 S-8. Rarity-3-. Wreath, Vine and Bars. F-15. Light olive and tan with lightly polished surfaces. Faint corrosion is also visible. The edge appears to be plain, without the normal vine and bars edge device, however, we are not certain if this is as struck, or if the coin was subject to outside influences. The weight of 208.6 grains, which is almost exactly standard for the issue, suggests that this is in fact as minted. The diameter of 27 millimeters is also approximately standard for this issue.

Desirable 1793 S-8 Wreath Cent

69 **1793 S-8. Rarity-3-. Wreath, Vine and Bars. F-12.** Pleasing deep brown with lighter grayish brown on the highest points of obverse and reverse devices. Very slightly granular surfaces, however, not severe enough to detract from the grade. This is actually a very attractive Wreath cent.

70 **1793 S-8. Rarity-3-. Wreath, Vine and Bars. Net G-6;** sharpness of F-15, heavily porous. Very dark brown with lighter tan on the highest points.

Pleasing 1793 Wreath Cent

71 **1793 S-9. Wreath, Vine and Bars. Net VF-30;** sharpness of AU-50, lightly burnished. Sharply struck and well centered with attractive steel surfaces, highlighted by faint orange. Very slight corrosion is visible beneath light burnishing. A pleasing example despite the minor surface alteration. This is the most common of several Wreath cent varieties.

Scarce 1793 Wreath Cent

Sheldon-10



72 **1793 S-10. Rarity-4. Wreath, Vine and Bars. VF-30 (PCGS).** Pleasing light olive-brown with a few light surface marks. A desirable example of this scarce variety. Perhaps about 100 to 125 examples are known. These were minted just prior to the Mint closing for the annual yellow fever epidemic in Philadelphia.

Later die state with heavy rim flaw on the obverse at 2:30, strictly as minted.

1793 Wreath Cent

Vine and Bars Edge



73 **1793 S-11a. Rarity-4+. Wreath, Vine and Bars. Net F-20;** sharpness of EF-45, light corrosion and repaired obverse at 7:00. Deep steel with a slightly glossy appearance, no doubt from very light burnishing. The obverse has been repaired along the rim from 6:30 to 8:30, perhaps to diminish the effect of rim damage or a planchet flaw.

1793 Lettered Edge Wreath Cent

74 **1793 S-11c. Rarity-3. Wreath, Lettered Edge. Net F-12;** sharpness of VF-30 with heavy porosity and planchet defects. A suitable filler for the date or type collector.

Popular 1793 Liberty Cap Cent

75 **1793 S-13. Rarity-3+. Liberty Cap. Net VG-8;** sharpness of F-15, light corrosion. Very pleasing overall with few minor imperfections. Nicely centered with complete beaded border. The devices are much more sharply defined than usual. We estimate about 400 survivors are known of all 1793 Liberty Cap varieties, with those grading Very Good or finer limited to possibly 150 examples. An important opportunity for the specialist, or for the date or type collector.

Of the three major 1793 types—Chain, Wreath, and Liberty Cap—the Liberty Cap is by far the rarest. The 1793 "Strawberry Leaf" cent, also called the "Clover Leaf" cent, is generally believed to have been a contemporary counterfeit and thus is not a contender in the rarity sweepstakes—although such counterfeits are fascinating.

Exceptional 1793 Liberty Cap Cent**Bisection Crack Variety**

(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

76 1793 S-14. Rarity-5-. Liberty Cap. Net F-12; sharpness of VF-30, corroded and lightly burnished. Highly natural appearance despite the blemishes and imperfections noted. Somewhat weakly defined, especially at the juncture of profile and field, very typical of these early Liberty Cap cents. Attractive olive and steel brown with nice centering. This is a very popular variety, instantly identified by the vertical bisecting die crack across the obverse, present on all known examples from this obverse die. Careful examination indicates that the crack created two separate planes for the obverse die, with detail immediately right of this crack sharper than other detail immediately to the left. An exciting opportunity for the specialist.



77 1794 S-22. Net F-15; sharpness of EF-40 with light porosity and burnished surfaces. Olive-brown surfaces with hints of maroon and lighter tan.

78 Grouping of large cents: ☆ 1794 S-58. Rarity-3. Head of 1794. Net AG-3; sharpness of VG-10, porous ☆ 1795 S-76b. Plain Edge. G-6. Very late state ☆ 1796 S-83. Rarity-4+, Liberty Cap. AG-3 ☆ 1800 S-204. Rarity-3. G-7 ☆ 1800 S-208. Rarity-3. VG-8 ☆ 1800 S-209. Rarity-3. G-6. (Total: 6 pieces)

79 1794 S-59. Rarity-3. Head of 1794. VF-20 (PCGS). Dark brown and lighter tan with traces of maroon. An interesting example from a late die state.

The reverse has a heavy die crack through the fraction and right ribbon, ending in a large break covering most of the final A.

Delightful 1794 S-70 Cent

80 1794 S-70. Head of 1794. EF-40 BN (NGC). Dark brown with a few minor imperfections and traces of light corrosion. An attractive example of the Head of 1795 type, although not an exact reproduction of the later design. The obverse die is generally attributed to John Smith Gardner, an engraver of whom we know very little.

Important 1795 S-74 Lettered Edge Cent

81 1795 S-74. Rarity-3+. Lettered Edge. AU-50 (PCGS). Light tan with splashes of maroon and deeper patina on the reverse. Minor imperfections and rim bruises are noted, none serious. The reverse has a straight depression from 7:00 to 9:00, possibly a planchet cutting error or planchet lamination. Lettered Edge cents of 1795 are seldom encountered in higher grades.

82 1795 S-74. Rarity-3+. Lettered Edge. Net VG-10; sharpness of F-15 with numerous tiny abrasions and three minor rim bruises, located at 3:00, 7:30, and 10:30. A very attractive light tan example, nonetheless, with minute green corrosion outlining various devices.

Early die state with light crack through OF A. The obverse appears to be perfect.

Mint State 1795 S-75 Lettered Edge Cent

Incredibly High Quality



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

83 1795 S-75. Rarity-3. Lettered Edge. MS-65 BN (PCGS). An exceptional light brown example with considerable faded mint red. Very sharply struck and nicely centered. A few minor blemishes are noted, mostly as struck.

Walter Breen noted: "Often on defective planchets; even Mint State survivors show granularity or minute pit marks. Sometimes found with foreign matter having adhered to the reverse die, so that areas around ONE CENT look as though flakes had come off the planchet."

Each of these comments apply to the presently offered example. This is the most generally seen 1795 Lettered Edge variety with a few hundred survivors, however, only 14 or 15 examples remain in Mint State. The present example earlier appeared in the 1964 ANA sale, described as "Virtually full mint red (65) and we might add, a so-called collector's dream." Possibly the same coin earlier in the T. James Clarke Collection, which Dr. Sheldon graded MS-70, and commented: "The 70-coin is one which Jimmy Clarke used to exhibit often at conventions as a 'proof.' Clarke loved the Lettered Edge '95's; at one time he had five of this variety, all MS-60 or better." This particular coin has not been examined by either Del Bland or Bill Noyes for their Condition Census lists.

Early die state with light die rust around the date, along with a thin crack from the border through right top of 9, and to the bust. This is the earliest identified die state of this marriage.

From Federal Brand Enterprises Inc., ANA sale, August 1964, Lot 48.

Pleasing 1795 Lettered Edge Cent

84 1795 S-75. Rarity-3. Lettered Edge. VF-35. Attractive steel brown with much lighter tan on the highest points of the devices. A few typical surface marks are noted, as one would expect for a coin of this caliber. This is the most "common" 1795 Lettered Edge variety, however, only about 350 are known. Considering all four varieties of 1795 Lettered Edge cents, the total population is in the order of 700 to 800 pieces, making this one of the scarcer major varieties in the entire series.

The obverse has a die crack from border through digit 9 to the bust.

Attractive 1795 Plain Edge Cent

85 1795 S-76b. Plain Edge. AU-58. A delightful example with glossy tan surfaces and traces of mint red in protected areas. Nearly complete lustre remains. Although very faint wear is present, the surfaces are exceptional, being typical of mid-range Mint State coins. Although dated 1795, all Plain Edge cents of this year were actually delivered by the coiner early in 1796.

From Federal Brand Enterprises Inc., ANA sale, August 1964, Lot 50.

Wonderful Mint State 1795 Cent**Plain Edge****Sheldon-78**

(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

86

1795 S-78. Plain Edge. MS-64 BN (PCGS). Sharply struck with glossy, lustrous brown surfaces and splashes of mint red. A few traces of darker patina are noted, including very minor corrosion along the reverse border from 3:30 to 5:30. Several scattered pitmarks are characteristic of the original planchet, strictly as minted. A tiny planchet clip is noted at 12:00 on the obverse and 6:00 on the reverse, however, this is hard to see through the PCGS holder.

Intermediate die state with a tiny die chip under Liberty's jaw.



87

1796 S-91. Rarity-3. Liberty Cap. Net VF-25; sharpness of VF-35 with minor obverse tooling, including minor file marks along the rim. Dull and lightly porous steel brown surfaces present a still pleasing appearance.

From our sale of the Herbert D. Spencer Collection, June 1996, Lot 72.

88

1796 S-92. Rarity-3+. Reverse of 1796. Net F-15; sharpness of VF-25 with light porosity. Golden brown and darker steel with green verdigris on either side. 1796 Draped Bust cents are extremely difficult to locate, regardless of appearance.

Very late die state with a rim break along the reverse border below the right ribbon.

Purchased from Tom Reynolds, June 6, 1985.

Important 1796 Draped Bust Cent**Sheldon-98**

89

1796 S-98. Rarity-3+. Draped Bust, Reverse of 1796. VF-30 (PCGS). Deep olive and steel blended with lighter tan. Minor tooling marks and faint scratches are visible on the obverse. Overall, an exceptional example of this variety, and certainly much nicer than most 1796 Draped Bust cents on the market. Probably among the top dozen examples of this scarce die marriage known.



90

1796 S-103. Rarity-4-. Draped Bust, LIHERTY. Net VG-10; sharpness of VF-30, heavy porosity. Very dark brown surfaces. The very popular LIHERTY variety, long believed to be the result of an inverted B then repunched with the correct orientation. More recently, examination has suggested that this is actually the result of a letter I being first punched in the die, then overpunched with a B.

One might wonder why the engraver would have placed a second I in the die after already entering the L and I to begin the word LIBERTY. We suggest, however, that the die engraver most likely placed the letter E in the die first, being at the 12:00 position, then worked both left and right to enter the remaining letters in their proper positions. He then probably grasped a punch for the letter I and placed it next to the E, overlooking the letter B which belonged in that position.

Rare 1796 Sheldon-105 Cent

91

1796 S-105. Rarity-5+. Draped Bust, Reverse of 1797. Net VF-20; sharpness of VF-35, heavy burnishing. Olive and steel brown with splashes of maroon patina. An attractive example, nevertheless, despite light corrosion and a few other minor imperfections. This variety is instantly recognized by the recutting visible at lower left curve of digit 6. Although each viewer will suggest a different net grade, this is easily among the finer survivors of the variety. Del Bland lists sixth finest known as just VG-8.

92

1796 S-110. Reverse of 1794. Net VG-8; sharpness of F-15, porous. Deep brown with hints of lighter blue. Probably the most common 1796 Draped Bust variety, if any could be called common.

Mint State 1796 Draped Bust Cent

Sheldon-119

From the Nichols Find



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

93 1796 S-119. Rarity-3. Draped Bust, Reverse of 1797. MS-62 BN (NGC). A lovely example in chestnut brown, with extremely sharp obverse design details, including wide borders. The reverse is quite weak, especially at the center, typical of this variety. Reflective, slightly prooflike surfaces, also typical of this variety.

Late die state with heavy obverse crack through the date and lower curl, and with a rim break on the reverse joining two dentils above TA and another joining six dentils above AT in STATES. This same reverse die was also used to produce 1797 S-123, offered below and also from the Nichols Find. What is important is that the 1797 S-123 does not exhibit the second reverse rim break, thus it was clearly struck before this 1796 example.

The Nichols Find has a long history reportedly dating back to December 1797 when the coins were acquired by Benjamin Goodhue who visited the Mint. There is no documentary evidence that we are aware of, today, to substantiate this claim. The coins eventually were distributed by David Nichols, in whose name the hoard is remembered today. Three different varieties were included, the others being 1797 S-123 and 1797 S-135. Perhaps a couple hundred exist today at the Mint State level when all three varieties are considered. Of course, all of these are in demand due to the opportunity for date and type collectors to obtain high quality examples without spending a large fortune.

The detailed story of the Nichols find, together with dozens of other interesting situations, can be found in Dave Bowers' award-winning book, *American Coin Treasures and Hoards*, available from leading numismatic booksellers everywhere or from our Publications Department.

94 1797 S-121b. Rarity-3. Reverse of 1796, Gripped Edge. F-15 (PCGS). Smooth olive-brown and mahogany with very few minor imperfections. A pleasing example.

Late die state with several obverse cracks, including a heavy crack from border to hair ribbon.

Outstanding 1797 Sheldon-123 Cent

Choice Mint State

From the Nichols Find



95 1797 S-123. Rarity-4. Reverse of 1797. MS-63 BN (NGC). Fully prooflike with sharp design details and light mahogany brown lustre. Traces of faded red remain visible. A few original planchet marks are noted, primarily in the right obverse field. Similar in overall appearance to the wonderful 1796 S-119 offered above.

A small rim break connects two dentils above TA in STATES. Struck prior to the 1796 S-119 offered above.



96 1797 S-126. Rarity-3. Reverse of 1797. VF-30. Lovely chestnut brown with splashes of dark steel. Exceptional surfaces for the grade with full borders. The dentils are slightly wider at 3:00 indicating the planchet was not perfectly centered. A slightly scarcer variety with the present example among the finer known examples.

Later die state with the heavy crack from border to throat crossing the neck to the hair curls below Liberty's ear. Other very minor cracks are present.

97 1797 S-126. Rarity-3. Reverse of 1797. VF-20 BN (NGC). Olive-brown with traces of darker steel and mahogany. A few minor rim bruises and abrasions are noted, however, these are not serious.

Early die state with nearly perfect obverse displaying only very light clash marks.

98 1797 S-128. Rarity-3. Reverse of 1797. F-12. Olive and steel brown with a few minor imperfections. A pleasing lower grade example.

Intermediate die state.

99 1797 S-131. Rarity-3. Stemless. VG-10. Pleasing dark mahogany brown surfaces with few very minor scattered surface marks.

Intermediate die state with heavy break at upper left obverse (as always) and evidence of die failure in right obverse field.

100 1797 S-136. Rarity-3. Reverse of 1797. Net F-15; sharpness of VF-25 with light porosity. Bluntly struck, especially on the reverse, with the wreath details lacking sharpness. Steel brown and lighter tan.

Desirable 1797 S-138 Cent

101 1797 S-138. Reverse of 1797. AU-50. An exceptional example with bold design details and few very minor, shallow surface marks. Reflective fields, almost fully prooflike. Delightful olive with iridescent patina.

Very early die state with a faint bulge visible at ES OF. Design details remain sharp at this point, suggesting that this was one of the earliest strikes from this die marriage.



102 1798 S-145. Rarity-3. First Hair Style. Net VF-20; sharpness of VF-35, light porosity. Deep mahogany and grayish brown. Struck very slightly off center with wide dentils at upper right obverse and lower right reverse.

From our sale of the Morgan, Leckar, Columbia, and Time Capsule Collections, November 1998, Lot 1068.



103 1798 S-146. Rarity-5. First Hair Style. Net VG-10; sharpness of VF-20, corroded. Light tan and ebony with some light green corrosion.

Trio of large cents: ☆ 1798 S-147. Rarity-5-. First Hair Style. Net VG-8; sharpness of VF-20, pitted ☆ 1801 S-223. Rarity-3-. 1/000. VG-8 ☆ 1802 S-234. Rarity-3+. Normal Date. Net VF-25; sharpness of EF-45, corroded. (Total: 3 pieces)



105 1798/7 S-151. Rarity-3+. Overdate. F-15. Attractive chestnut brown surfaces, darker on the reverse, with a glossy appearance, perhaps very lightly burnished at one time. This variety is extremely difficult to grade, due to die failure and weakness of obverse detail, even on high quality examples.

Very late die state with several die cracks and bulges, similar to the one we sold in the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, Lot 507.

Purchased from C.F. Gordon, Jr., January 12, 1979.

106 1798 S-163. Rarity-4. First Hair Style. Net VG-8; sharpness of F-12 with a few light to moderate abrasions, including a curved scratch through the lower hair curls. Grayish steel surfaces. A very important die state for the specialist.

The obverse has several die cracks, most important being a heavy crack from the border below the hair curls, turning right through the base of 17, and back to the border below 7. This crack later becomes a rim break. The upper reverse has a network of fine die cracks.

107 1798 S-166. Second Hair Style. VF-35. Olive-brown and chestnut surfaces have a few minor handling marks as expected for the grade. A very pleasing example of the Large 8 variation for this date, with the second hair style issued during the later stages of 1798 cent production.

Reverse has an arc die crack from fraction to E of UNITED, instantly identifying this die variety.

Important 1798 Sheldon-167 Cent

108 1798 S-167. Second Hair Style. AU-50. A lovely light brown example with hints of blue and iridescent toning. A few minor blemishes are noted. Slightly glossy appearance, possibly the result of very light burnishing. This ranks among the common varieties of 1798 large cents, although the present example is certainly among the top two dozen known.

Late die state with advanced obverse and reverse die cracks.



109 1798 S-169. Rarity-3-. Second Hair Style. VF-25. Deep olive and steel with lighter tan highlights on the obverse and mahogany at central reverse. Evidence of corrosion is noted, however, the surfaces have a glossy appearance. An attractive example that approaches Condition Census level.

Later die state with the die bulged along the border above LIBERTY and right.

Pleasing 1798 Sheldon-170 Cent

110 1798 S-170. Rarity-3. Second Hair Style. EF-40 (PCGS). Deep grayish brown and mahogany with numerous scattered surface marks. An unusual example of this variety, with nearly complete border details visible beneath the date. Quality approaching the Condition Census for this variety.

Early die state with faint clash marks visible below the chin.

Important 1798 Sheldon-170 Cent

111 1798 S-170. Rarity-3. Second Hair Style. Net VF-30; sharpness of AU-50, with faint porosity and minor surface marks. Actually an exceptional example of this variety with pleasing light brown surfaces and very sharp design details. Very nearly in the Condition Census and certainly within the top 20 of this scarce variety.

Late die state with an arc crack in the left obverse field and another fine crack from the border through T to the forelock.

112 Quintette of large cents: ★ 1798 S-174. 2nd Hair Style. VG-10. Dark surfaces ★ 1819 N-10. Rarity-3+. Small Date. VF-20. Medium brown surfaces with splashes of deep red on both surfaces ★ 1840 N-4. Rarity-3-. Small Date. VF-25. Medium brown with dark toning at the devices ★ 1853 N-25. AU-55. Olive-brown with splashes of deep brown toning on both surfaces ★ 1856 N-6. Upright 5s. AU-50. Soft brown surfaces. (Total: 5 pieces)



113 1798 S-181. Rarity-3. Second Hair Style. VF-30. A pleasing dark olive example with exceptional surfaces for the grade. A few very minor surface marks are present. The reverse has minor traces of maroon patina. Among the top dozen examples known. The reverse is rotated as noted below. This variety is quickly identified by the repunched digits in the denomination, a feature not visible on very low-grade examples.

Die alignment: 135°.

Intermediate die state with the crack from left obverse border quite prominent. Other minor cracks are visible and the rim has failed above L in LIBERTY.

114 1798 S-181. Rarity-3. Second Hair Style. F-15. Attractive olive and mahogany brown. A few minor surface marks are noted. This is a late die state as noted below.

A die crack right of the 8 curves up into the drapery and back to the rim, with the area below this crack slightly sunken; a retained cud.

From the 1981 Early American Coppers Convention auction.

Attractive 1798 Sheldon-184 Cent

115 1798 S-184. Second Hair Style. AU-53 (PCGS). Dark olive and mahogany with sharp definition and a moderate quota of surface marks. Considerable lustre remains and a few minor surface marks are visible. Although quite common, this example is among the finer known, certainly among the top 20 or so survivors. Several scratches are on the plastic surface on the reverse of the holder (we would be pleased to have the coin reholdered by PCGS, as a courtesy to the successful bidder, if such is requested).

Intermediate die state.



116 1798 S-185. Second Hair Style. Net VF-25; sharpness of VF-35 with minor porosity. Dark steel brown approaching ebony. Sharply detailed with somewhat dull surfaces. A few other minor abrasions are noted. Approaching Condition Census level for the variety.

Late die state with several obverse cracks and reverse rim failure above IC.



117 1798 S-185. Second Hair Style. Net VF-20; sharpness of VF-30 with numerous small pitmarks and other minor imperfections. Deep olive-brown with lighter tan on the devices.

Early die state with reverse clash marks over AMERICA.

118 1798 S-186. Second Hair Style. Net VF-20; sharpness of VF-30 with minor surface marks. Pleasing olive-brown with minor maroon patina. Slightly glossy surfaces. An attractive example which shares its reverse die with the 1799/8 overdate offered below. On this 1798 dated example, the reverse die state is later than on any of the overdates, thus illustrating that this coin was struck after the 1799 overdate.

Early die state with a faint obverse crack through TY and into the right field. The reverse has a crack from the fraction to ME, as always seen.

Famous and Important 1799/8 Large Cent

From the Jack Robinson Collection
Condition Census Quality



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

119 1799/8 S-188. Rarity-4. VF-35 BN (NGC). An exceptional example of this very scarce, very popular overdate issue, from the rarest date among all United States large cents. Olive and dark brown surfaces with very sharp design details and few minor surface marks. A small void or scrape behind Liberty's eye provides instant pedigree identification. Although slightly subdued, lacking any glossy appearance, the surfaces are extremely nice for the grade without porosity or other environmental defects. The obverse is not perfectly centered, having a full border at right and weak border at the left. The reverse dentils are complete around the entire circumference. The underdate features are quite bold on this example, perhaps as sharp as any we have handled. This is a Condition Census specimen, tied with three others for fifth finest known of the overdate variety.

The reverse die of this variety is the same as found with 1798 Sheldon-186, however, in an earlier die state. This fact provides proof that the early Mint used dies out of date sequence. Presumably, these 1799 overdates were minted, and when the obverse die cracked, forming the late die state with heavy breaks, a previously unused obverse die dated 1798 was then placed in the press to strike more cents.

The exact mintage of 1799-dated large cents, including examples of three varieties, is unknown. The recorded figure of 904,585 cents struck in 1799 no doubt includes many bearing the 1798 date. The actual mintage of 1799 cents is almost certainly under 100,000 coins, and probably in the range of 50,000. Although two die varieties of this overdate are known, only six or seven examples of the other variety (NC-1) exist, with perhaps 150 of this marriage.

Early die state with light obverse and reverse clash marks. There is no evidence of obverse or reverse die cracks.

From Superior's sale of the Jack H. Robinson Collection, January 1989, Lot 395.

Desirable 1799/8 Overdate Cent

120 1799/8 S-188. Rarity-4. Overdate. VG-8. A lovely example of this rare and popular issue, with deep brown surfaces and very minor corrosion. A few faint scratches are also noted. The obverse is much sharper than the reverse, typical of this variety. An important opportunity for the specialist.



121 1799 S-189. Normal Date. Net G-6; sharpness of VG-10, burnished. Light tan obverse with dark steel brown reverse. Very minor corrosion is noted. Despite the burnishing, this has a very pleasing appearance and is sure to generate considerable interest.

122 1800/1798 S-190. Overdate, First Hair Style. Net F-15; sharpness of VF-30, with edge marks and cuts on the reverse. Somewhat glossy and possibly lightly burnished. A popular variety with the first hair style of 1796 to early 1798.

Lovely 1800 Overdate Cent**First Hair Style**

123 1800/79 S-191. Rarity-3. Overdate. Net VF-30; sharpness of EF-45 with light porosity and other very minor blemishes. Light tan with bluish green patina. An important design type issue, one of just two collectible 1800 overdate cent varieties with the first hair style, normally seen on 1796 through early 1798 Draped Bust cents. Very elusive in higher quality.

124 1800/79 S-196. Overdate. VF-25 BN (NGC). Mottled chestnut brown and dark steel with a few faint scratches across Liberty's top hair details. A few other very minor imperfections are noted.

Outstanding 1800 Cent

Sheldon-203



125 1800 S-203. Rarity-3-. Normal Date. VF-25. Exceptional quality for this variety, and for the date as most 1800 large cents are dark and rough. This example has smooth olive-brown surfaces with only a few minute surface marks. Sharply detailed and very well centered although the borders are quite weak.

Heavy clash marks from the drapery and date are visible at upper reverse, with TES OF slightly distorted.

Purchased from Jake Hendin, July 30, 1978.

Desirable 1800 Sheldon-205 Cent

126 1800 S-205. Rarity-4-. Normal Date. EF-45. Delightful chestnut brown with splashes of darker steel toning on the obverse, primarily dark brown on the reverse. A very scarce variety with this example at the low end of the Condition Census.

Late die state with a horizontal crack in the left obverse field and die failure above RTY.



127 1800 S-207. Rarity-3+. Normal Date. Net VF-20; sharpness of VF-35 with deep steel brown surfaces and very faint porosity, perhaps lightly burnished. A scarce variety with finest known just EF-40.

Intermediate die state.



128 1801 S-223. 1/000. Net EF-40; sharpness of AU-53, extraordinarily sharp details with deep olive surfaces and a very faint trace of porosity across both surfaces. A delightful example of this blundered die, with the meaningless fraction 1/000.

Late die state

From Federal Brand's ANA Sale, August 1964, Lot 85.

Important 1802 Sheldon-225 Cent

129 1802 S-225. Normal Dies. AU-50. Iridescent olive and gold with very faint traces of blue. An exceptional example with reflective fields. Among the finer examples known.

Intermediate die state with a small rim break below the date.



130 1802 S-228. 1/000. VF-35. A wonderful example of the Error Fraction reverse, with the denominator 000. Mottled medium and dark brown with minor abrasions, however, these do not detract from the overall appearance. A small oval planchet mark appears inside the obverse border at 4:00, an ideal pedigree marker.

Intermediate die state with moderate clash marks and a weak die crack through D of UNITED.

From our sale of the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr., Collection, May 1996, Lot 516.

131 1802 S-228. 1/000. Net VF-30; sharpness of EF-45, however, recolored with faint corrosion. Olive and steel brown obverse with golden tan, olive, and iridescent reverse.

From Stack's sale of October 1978, Lot 582.

132 1802 S-230. Normal Dies. EF-40. Dark brown surfaces with deep steel brown outlining the devices. A pleasing example despite minor abrasions. A tiny rim nick is located below the final 0 in the fraction.

Late die state with extensive reverse die cracks.



133 1802 S-231. Stemless. EF-40 BN (NGC). Smooth medium brown surfaces with traces of lustre remaining. A pleasing example with few very minor handling marks. A popular major variety, the wreath lacking stems beside the ribbon ends.

Very late, nearly terminal, die state with extensive obverse and reverse die cracks.



134 1802 S-232. MS-62 BN. An intriguing example which is fully Mint State with light tan and olive surfaces, displaying faint traces of faded orange mint lustre. The reverse has a edge flaw from 12:00 to 1:30 which must be carefully considered. We feel it is a natural flaw as part of the planchet prior to being struck. We are certain, however, that others may come to a different conclusion. We highly recommend in-person examination. If the flaw is as struck, this lovely coin would be in the top 10 known examples of this die marriage.

Later die state with a rim break over AT in STATES.



135 1802 S-237. Normal Dies. AU-50 (PCGS). A lovely example with chestnut brown surfaces and splashes of darker brown patina, the reverse with blends of olive. A few random surface marks and other imperfections are noted. Sharply defined. This is an important opportunity for the specialist to acquire a high ranking example of this variety.

Very late die state, struck just prior to formation of a rim break above STATE.

136 1802 S-239. Rarity-3. Normal Dies. VF-35 (PCGS). Dark steel brown and olive with faint corrosion.

137 1802 S-241. Normal Dies. VF-35 BN (NGC). Dark chocolate brown and maroon with a black patina spot on Liberty's temple. A few scattered surface marks are noted.

Early die state.



138 1803 S-247. Rarity-3. Small Date, Small Fraction. AU-55 BN (NGC). A lovely example with smooth light to medium brown surfaces. Only a few insignificant abrasions are noted, along with very minor verdigris. A scarce variety with this example approaching the Condition Census.

Early die state with light obverse and reverse clash marks.

1803 Corrected Fraction Cent

Sheldon-249



139 1803 S-249. Corrected Fraction. AU-55 BN (NGC). Dark steel brown and maroon with minor obverse abrasions. The reverse has light pitting and other minor surface marks. A popular variety with the meaningless fraction 1/000 corrected to read 1/100. Sharply struck.

Early die state.



140 1803 S-250. Rarity-3. Small Date, Small Fraction. Net EF-45; sharpness of AU-50 with glossy dark olive surfaces. Somewhat weakly defined with microscopic corrosion.

Late die state with missing shoulder loop.

141 1803 S-255. Small Date, Small Fraction. VF-30 (PCGS). Attractive light golden brown with the devices outlined in teal. A few minor marks are noted. Dark maroon patina is noted at bottom of the reverse.

Intermediate die state with a die crack through the tops of ST.

142 1803 S-255. Small Date, Small Fraction. VF-25. Attractive chestnut brown with minor abrasions. A pleasing example for the type collector.

143 1803 S-257. Small Date, Large Fraction. EF-40 BN (NGC). Mottled mahogany and steel brown with a few minor surface marks including a small abrasion on Liberty's cheek. The reverse has light maroon toning with minor verdigris.

Early die state.

144 1803 S-257. Small Date, Large Fraction. Net VF-30; sharpness of AU-50 with ebony and deep olive surfaces over very fine, even porosity. The result of careful conservation is a slightly glossy appearance, still quite attractive.

145 1803 S-258. Small Date, Large Fraction. VF-35 BN (NGC). Delightful mahogany surfaces with lighter brown on the devices. A few random surface marks are expected for the grade.

Early die state with the arc crack at left obverse very weak.

146 1803 S-258. Small Date, Large Fraction. VF-30. A pleasing dark brown example with lighter tan devices. Very minor porosity is noted, not disturbing to the aesthetic quality.

147 1803 S-260. Small Date, Large Fraction. EF-45. Glossy olive-brown with darker toning and traces of iridescence on the reverse. A few minor imperfections are noted, including a small obverse rim nick at 9:00.

148 1803 S-260. Small Date, Large Fraction. VF-35. Dark grayish steel with very slight evidence of burnishing. A candidate for the date or type collector.

149 1803 S-261. Small Date, Large Fraction. Net VF-20; Sharpness of VF-25 with very minor obverse marks and microscopic porosity. Dark olive and steel with lighter mahogany on the highest points.

150 1803 S-263. **Rarity-3. Small Date, Small Fraction. EF-40 BN (NGC).** Light tan, maroon, and chestnut brown are attractively blended with light reverse corrosion. A few minor surface marks are noted.

Late die state with a rim break below the date.

151 1803 S-265. **Rarity-3. Large Date, Large Fraction. Net F-15;** sharpness of VF-30, lightly burnished. A very pleasing example despite the surface modification, with very light reverse corrosion. Dark olive and mahogany with grayish brown on the devices. The common Large Date variety of 1803.

Early die state.

152 1803 S-265. **Rarity-5. Large Date, Large Fraction. F-12.** Sharpness slightly finer with microscopic surface porosity. A nicely centered example of this scarce and popular variety.

Popular 1804 Cent Intermediate Die State



153 1804 S-266b. **Original. Net VF-20;** sharpness of VF-35, light corrosion. A pleasing example with dark steel and lighter tan. This is one of the three key-date issues among early large cents; the others are 1793 (especially Liberty Cap) and 1799. The exact mintage is unknown, however, the *Guide Book* lists a mintage of 96,500, being the quantity delivered by the coiner on December 31, 1804. During the calendar year, total mintage was 756,838 cents, mostly dated 1803.

Intermediate die state with obverse rim break and perfect reverse.



154 1804 S-266c. **Original. Net VF-20;** sharpness of EF-40, lightly burnished. Steel brown and chestnut with an attractive appearance. Some minute details are weak due to the burnishing. For the collector who desires an example with considerable remaining design details, and doesn't mind minor imperfections.

Mint State 1805 Large Cent



155 1805 S-267. **MS-61 BN (NGC).** Lustrous golden brown surfaces with sharp design details. A minor scrape is noted on Liberty's neck along with a few other small imperfections. This is a desirable example for the date or type collector.

Lovely 1805 Sheldon-267 Cent



156 1805 S-267. **AU-58 BN (NGC).** Pleasing chestnut and olive with splashes of darker steel brown. Very minor abrasions are visible, including a faint scratch behind the hair curls. Reverse details are slightly weak. Blunt 1 in date, with this obverse die mated to two reverse dies. The other obverse of 1805 has a pointed 1. This is a common variety with several high quality examples known, an ideal candidate for the type collector.

High Quality 1805 Cent



157 1805 S-269. **AU-50 BN (NGC).** Olive-brown with some remaining lustre. A few minor surface marks and faint scratches are noted. Pointed 1 in date. Seen less frequently than examples with Blunt 1, however, not a rarity. In Mint State and close to Mint State grades, this variety remains very scarce.

158 1806 S-270. **VF-35 BN (NGC).** Lovely dark chestnut brown with a few minor imperfections. The reported mintage for the year was 348,000 cents, however, this is an extremely high quantity for a single die pair at that time. Average die life for the entire early large cent series, from 1793 to 1814, was approximately 100,000 coins per die.

159 1806 S-270. **Net VF-25;** sharpness of EF-45, burnished. Surfaces resemble a black olive and are glossy from burnishing. Still attractive. This is a single variety year, thus this one Sheldon number is in demand from date collectors and variety specialists alike. As a result, it is not as often seen on the market as most other examples of similar rarity.

160 1807 S-271. Comet. Net VF-20; sharpness of VF-30, light corrosion. Dark steel obverse with deep reddish brown on the high points, the reverse much lighter chestnut and olive. The popular Comet variety with die flaws behind Liberty's head.

It would be interesting to learn when the term *Comet* was applied to this particular variety. In the mid 19th century comets were viewed as omens, capable of causing mental instability, precipitating war, or otherwise affecting the actions of human beings.

161 **1807 S-275. Rarity-3. Large Fraction.** Net VF-25; sharpness of EF-40, rough surfaces with extensive abrasions. Attractive olive-brown and tan. A scarcer variety.



162 **1809 S-280. EF-40.** An important opportunity to acquire a higher grade example of this scarce and popular issue. Deep olive and steel with traces of lighter tan on the highest design points of the obverse.

Intermediate die state with a light reverse die crack.

163 **1809 S-280. Net VF-20;** sharpness of EF-40, light corrosion. Sharply defined with olive-brown surfaces.



164 **1810/09 S-281. Overdate. EF-40 (PCGS).** A pleasing dark brown example with minor corrosion. A popular overdate variety with the original date features boldly visible. Quite sharply defined and ever so slightly off center with wide border to right.

Very faint clash marks are visible within the wreath.



165 **1810 S-282. Normal Date. AU-53 (PCGS).** An outstanding dark olive example with splashes of lighter tan. Sharply struck with considerable aesthetic appeal.

Light clash marks and very faint obverse die cracks through stars 2, 3, and 4, and joining stars 10 and 11.

From Federal Brand's ANA Sale, August 1964, Lot 120.

166 **1810 S-283. Rarity-3. Normal Date. VF-35 (ANACS).** Pleasing dark brown with hints of lighter golden olive. A few minor abrasions are present, however, none are distracting. A delightful example of this scarce variety, of interest to the specialist as well as the date or type collector.

Intermediate die state with weak dentils.

167 1810 S-285. Rarity-3. Normal Date. Net VF-20; sharpness of EF-40, dark and corroded. A sharply struck example with nice centering.

168 **1811 S-286. Rarity-3. Overdate.** Net VF-25; sharpness of EF-40, very minor pits on Liberty's portrait. Deep steel brown approaching ebony. Microscopic surface porosity is noted on both obverse and reverse. Design details are all sharply defined, including bold overdate features.

Early die state.



169 **1811 S-287. Normal Date. VF-35.** An exceptional example of this scarce and highly popular issue. Smooth olive-brown with a few small areas of corrosion. The entire production of 218,025 large cents was minted during the first quarter of 1811.

Intermediate die state with a bulge from the date to star 13.

170 **1811 S-287. Normal Date. VF-30.** Dark chestnut brown surfaces with traces of maroon patina. Moderate surface marks are noted, including small dents in Liberty's hair curls. Actually quite sharply defined and a pleasing example of this scarce issue.

171 **1811 S-287. Normal Date. VF-20 (PCGS).** Charcoal brown with traces of lighter golden tan. A few insignificant surface marks are noted, however, this is an exceptional example for the grade.

172 1811 S-287. Normal Date. VF-20. Dark olive with minor surface marks and traces of verdigris on the reverse. A pleasing example of this key date issue.

Later die state with narrow rim breaks from second to fourth stars.

173 **1811 S-287. Normal Date. VF-20.** Olive-brown and mahogany with very minor handling marks. Much nicer than normally seen.



174 **1812 S-290. Small Date. EF-40 BN (NGC).** Light olive and tan with splashes of darker brown. A few faint scratches and other minor blemishes are noted.

Late die state.

175 **1812 S-291. Small Date. Net VF-20;** sharpness of VF-30 with light corrosion. Dark steel surfaces and still highly desirable.



176 1813 S-292. Net VF-35; sharpness of AU-50, corroded. Mottled mahogany, dark brown, and steel with extremely sharp design details.

The mystery continues. Just above the date are three tiny surface marks, each only slightly larger than the point of a pin or needle. These marks have a wedge shape with the metal slightly raised at one side, as if something was pushed into the coin at an angle. The origin of these marks is not known, however, identical marks have been seen on other large cents, Capped Bust half dollars, and other coins. See the 1805 large cent in the Eliasberg catalogue, April 1996, Lot 526 for another coin with identical marks.

177 1813 S-293. Net VF-20; sharpness of EF-45, corroded. Dark brown and ebony surfaces. We suggest in-person examination of this lot prior to bidding.



178 1814 S-294. Crosslet 4. AU-58 BN (NGC). Pleasing olive and grayish brown with some remaining lustre. Exceptional surfaces with only a few very minor marks. Widest border at upper left obverse and lower left reverse; this coin was not perfectly centered when struck. Crosslet 4 variety, which is slightly scarcer than the Plain 4 variety.

179 1814 S-294. Crosslet 4. VF-30. Sharply defined and very slightly off center at 4:00, however, not far enough to constitute a mint error. Smooth olive-brown with a few minor blemishes. A pleasing example of the final Classic Head cent.



180 1814 S-295. Plain 4. AU-50 (PCGS). Attractive chocolate brown with lighter tan. A few tiny surface marks are visible, including a small scratch through the lower right wreath. A pleasing example for the date or type collector.

Later die state with die chips at Liberty's throat and an arc crack at lower obverse.

181 1814 S-295. Plain 4. Net VF-25; sharpness of VF-25, porous. Sharply struck with olive and light tan surfaces.

Early die state.

182 Selection of 19th-century large cents: ☆ 1814 S-295. Plain 4. AG-3 ☆ 1816 Newcomb-2. Net G-4; sharpness of VF-20, heavily porous. ☆ 1818 N-2. Rarity-4-. G-4 ☆ 1822 N-4. Net VG-8; sharpness of VF-20, tooled ☆ 1829 N-7. Rarity-3+. Large Letters. F-12 Dark steel brown and lighter grayish brown on the devices ☆ 1830 N-4. Large Letters. G-4 ☆ 1830 N-10. Rarity-4+. Large Letters. VG-8. Medium brown fields with lighter tan de-

vices, minor imperfections are noted ☆ 1831 N-11b. Medium Letters. G-7. Rim break over TES ☆ 1851 N-7. VG-8 ☆ Undated Blank Planchet. (Total: 10 pieces)

183 1816 Newcomb-2. MS-62 BN (PCGS). Lustrous light brown with sharp design details. Exceptional surfaces with few very minor spots and abrasions. A Randall Hoard variety.

We often describe such coins as being from the Randall Hoard, however, there is usually no confirmation that such a coin did enter numismatic circles from this hoard. Although it is highly probable, there is always the slim possibility that such coins may have been preserved through other channels. An expansive coverage of the Randall Hoard is given in the Bowers book, *American Coin Treasures and Hoards*, available wherever numismatic books are sold.

184 1816 N-2. MS-60. A lustrous dark brown and olive example with traces of orange lustre on the obverse.

185 1816 N-4. AU-58 BN (NGC). Mottled tan and darker brown with a few very minor abrasions. Peripheral weakness is noted at the right side of obverse and reverse. This is a slightly scarcer variety and was not represented in the Randall Hoard of 1816 through 1820 cents.

186 1816 N-5. Rarity-3-. AU-55 BN (NGC). Blended dark tan and steel brown with the addition of burgundy on the reverse. This variety is generally found in higher grades. Large cents were the only coins produced at the Mint bearing the date 1816.

187 1817 N-6. 13 Stars. AU-50. Lustrous dark brown with splashes of gold patina, faded from mint red. A very pleasing example of this marriage with a few minor surface marks, none serious. Bold, crisp obverse and reverse borders are seldom found on this variety.

188 1817 N-13. 13 Stars. MS-64 BN (NGC). Lustrous olive and golden tan with teal toning around the devices. Sharply struck. A delightful example for the date or type collector. Common in all grades and possibly a minor Randall Hoard variety.

189 1817 N-14. 13 Stars. MS-64 BN (NGC). Satiny medium brown with weak details. The lustre is mostly subdued.

190 1817 N-15. Rarity-3. 13 Stars. AU-50 BN (NGC). A scarce variety with possibly 200 examples known. The obverse has tan, olive, steel, and maroon all blended together, while the reverse is steel and olive. Choice surfaces.



191 1817 N-16. 15 Stars. AU-50 BN (NGC). Lustrous dark brown with a few very minor handling marks. An exceptional example of this very popular and highly unusual variety. There is no logical reason for having 15 stars on the obverse. We (Mark Borckardt) offer a *whimsical* possibility below:

Why 15 Stars? We have yet to learn a true reason, however, suspect it is simply a die cutting blunder by an unknown engraver. We offer a whimsical possibility below.

In 1817, John Reich left his post at the Mint, with Robert Scot being in charge of the engraving department. A young engraver, whose homeland was Kentucky, was hired to provide support to Scott. As Kentucky was the 15th state, he produced this large cent die, probably his first engraving assignment, in honor of his home. Certainly, Robert Scot and the other Mint officers were quick to point out that such liberties with Miss Liberty were not to be taken.

192 1817 N-16. 15 Stars. VF-35. A lovely example of this very popular and puzzling variety. Pleasing olive and lighter tan surfaces.

193 **Trio of large cents:** ★ 1817 N-16. 15 Stars. VF-30. Chestnut brown with a few light handling mark ★ 1834 N-4. Large Date, Small Stars, Medium Letters. EF-40. Dark brown with grayish highlights and a splash of green corrosion on the obverse ★ 1842 N-2. Small Date. EF-45. Olive-brown with a depression between the head and stars 7 and 8. (Total: 3 pieces)



194 1818 N-8. Rarity-3-. AU-58. Attractive and lustrous mahogany brown with splashes of dark brown on the reverse. Minor corrosion is also visible on the reverse. Nearly in the Condition Census of this scarce variety.

195 1818 N-9. AU-50 (ANACS). Lustrous light tan with splashes of darker brown toning. Several tiny nicks are noted in the left obverse field. The reverse has faint traces of light gold lustre. A pleasing example and a scarcer variety.

Gem Mint State 1818 Large Cent

From the Randall Hoard



196 1818 N-10. MS-66 RB (NGC). An exceptional example of this variety, commonly found in Mint State thanks to the Randall Hoard. Attractive lilac-brown surfaces with considerable orange mint lustre. A few very minor surface marks are noted. Sharply struck with outstanding aesthetic appeal.

197 1818 N-10. MS-62 BN. Light tan and darker brown toning is mixed together on this attractive example. This is one of the most common varieties from the Randall Hoard, however, the present example has an appearance different from most, and may have as its source some other venue than the famous hoard.

198 1819/8 N-1. Overdate. MS-61 BN (NGC). Lustrous light tan intermingled with darker brown. A few very minor imperfections are noted. A pleasing example of this prominent overdate variety.



199 1819/8 N-2. Overdate. MS-63 BN (PCGS). A lovely example with medium to dark brown toning and considerable mint red

on the reverse. The overdate features on this obverse are less defined than on the Newcomb-1 die marriage.

200 1819 N-8. MS-62 BN (NGC). Sharply struck with reflective surfaces which deserve very careful examination. Light brown with faint traces of bluish toning, and hints of faded red at the borders.

201 1819 N-9. Small Date. MS-64 BN (NGC). Sharply struck with delightful light brown surfaces and full lustre. An exceptional example which may have the Randall Hoard as its source.



202 1820 N-5. Rarity-3. Small Date. MS-62 BN (NGC). A wonderful example of this scarce variety, one of only a few high-grade survivors known. Sharply defined with reflective mahogany and dark brown surfaces. Only a few widely scattered marks are present. In *The Cent Book*, author John Wright mentioned an untraced and unverified Proof appeared in the 1921 sale of the Wilharm Collection. Is it possible that this slightly reflective example is that coin?

203 **Pair of 1820s large cents:** ★ 1820 N-5. Rarity-3. Small Date. EF-45. Steel brown with blue-green overtones some surface roughness is noted along with a reverse rim nick at 12:00 ★ 1823 N-2. Normal Date. Net F-15. Very heavily abraded surfaces with slightly reflective surfaces. Possibly struck through foreign matter on the reverse die. We suggest personal inspection before bidding. (Total: 2 pieces)

Mint State 1820 Newcomb-6 Cent



204 1820 N-6. Rarity-4. Small Date. MS-62 BN (NGC). Sharply defined with lustrous light brown surfaces blended with lighter tan. One of the very finest examples known of this scarce variety. William Noyes rated this variety fully Rarity-5 in *United States Large Cents 1816-1839*.

205 1820 N-8. Small Date. VF-30. Very dark brown with minute porosity. A few very minor marks are noted.

206 1820 N-11. Large Date. EF-45. Very sharply detailed with deep steel brown surfaces and very faint porosity. A small scrape is connected to the upright of E in AMERICA.

Impressive Proof 1821 Cent

From the Norweb Collection



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

207 1821 N-1. Proof-63 BN. An exceptional opportunity for the specialist to acquire the Norweb Collection 1821 Proof cent. Extremely sharp central obverse and reverse definition with some weakness noted among the stars on the obverse. Stars 3 through 8 are flat with others showing various degrees of central separation. Moderately reflective fields with lovely teal, lilac, and iridescent obverse toning. The reverse is predominantly medium brown with light blue toning and splashes of original orange mint lustre. A few minor abrasions are noted.

As a date the 1821 is highly prized, being one of the more elusive years in the 1816-1857 span, not a match for the 1823, but certainly in the next row. Thus, apart from the Proof status of this piece, a fantastic numismatic distinction, the present coin plays to a very wide audience of numismatists simply seeking a high-grade example of the year.

Early die state with faint traces of an inner circle visible on the obverse.

From our sale of the Norweb Collection, November 1988, Lot 2881. Earlier from B. Max Mehl's sale of the Dr. Allenburger Collection (1948), Lot 746 and Abe Kosoff's sale of the Lee G. Agnew Collection, December 1952, Lot 729a.



208 1822 N-4. MS-61 BN (NGC). Lustrous light to medium brown with a splash of steel at lower right obverse. Sharply struck with few minor abrasions.

209 1823/2 N-1. Overdate. Net VF-25; sharpness EF-40, dark brown with heavy porosity. Scarce and popular.

210 1823 N-2. Normal Date. F-12. Medium brown with pleasing surfaces despite typical surface marks. This is the key date among coins of this design type.

211 1824 N-4. Normal Date. EF-45. A glossy deep brown example with sharp design details and few minor surface marks. Very lightly burnished to diminish the effects of old corrosion.

212 1825 N-3. Rarity-3. VF-35. Minor corrosion is noted over olive surfaces. This is a scarce variety with few finer examples known.

213 1825 N-4. Rarity-3. VF-25. Pleasing medium olive-brown with splashes of darker steel and lighter golden tan. A few minor surface marks are consistent with the grade. This is a scarcer variety; a candidate for the specialist.



214 1825 N-8. Rarity-3. AU-50. Sharply struck with lustrous mahogany surfaces and minor corrosion on the reverse. A pleasing example of this scarcer variety.



215 1826 N-1. Normal Date. AU-58 (PCGS). A wonderful, sharply struck example with olive surfaces and nearly full lustre. A few very minor hairlines and other abrasions are noted. A relatively available variety yet scarce in higher grades.

A rim break at 11:30 on the obverse identifies this variety, although Newcomb-5 has a series of similar rim breaks at this location.

216 1826 N-3. Rarity-3. Normal Date. AU-58 BN (NGC). Medium brown with considerable subdued lustre. Slightly scarcer variety with few finer examples known. Most of the Mint's production in this year consisted of half cents, large cents, and half dollars. A few gold quarter eagles and half eagles were also produced.

217 1826 N-4. Normal Date. AU-55 BN (NGC). Rather weakly struck with dark brown and steel surfaces. Considerable lustre remains with numerous small abrasions.

218 1826 N-4-1/2. Normal Date. AU-58 BN (NGC). Dark olive-brown with numerous tiny pit marks in the surface. Our consignor identified this as "N-4-1/2" indicating a double profile, however, we do not note any actual doubling.



219 1826 N-5. Normal Date. MS-64 BN (NGC). Light tan surfaces with splashes of darker toning. Author John Wright noted that this is probably the most available variety among all 1826 large cents.

The obverse has a rim break over star 6, very similar to that on the 1826 N-1 offered above, however, in a slightly different location.

220 1826 N-6. Normal Date. MS-62 BN (NGC). Sharply struck with lustrous dark brown surfaces. A relatively common variety with this example near the Condition Census. A small quantity of 156,625 large cents were struck in the second quarter of 1826, with the balance of 1,360,800 struck in the fourth quarter.

Numerous tiny rust pits (raised dots on the coin) are noted on both obverse and reverse.

An interesting note regarding this coinage is found in the *Annual Mint Report* written by Mint Director Samuel Moore: "The utility of the copper coins of the United States, as an auxiliary in ordinary circulation, appears to be more extensively acknowledged than heretofore. They are now called for in districts where popular fancy had, until lately, rejected them. The facility afforded by their transportation, at the expense and risk of the Government, to all parts of the United States within ordinary means, contributes essentially to their diffusion."



221 1826 N-7. MS-64 BN (PCGS). An exceptional example with frosty light brown obverse and darker brown reverse. Very faint traces of iridescent toning are noted. Extremely sharply struck with full hair, star, and leaf details. Although common as a variety, seldom are examples available in choice Mint State or finer quality. This is almost certainly a Condition Census level example.



222 1826 N-9. Rarity-3. Normal Date. AU-58 (PCGS). Sharply struck with deep olive surfaces and hints of orange lustre. A few very minor marks are present on the reverse. This is the second scarcest variety among 1826 large cents.

Late die state with a fine die crack from bust tip to rim and a light bisecting crack on the reverse.

223 1827 N-2. Rarity-3. EF-45 BN (NGC). Dark steel surfaces with a tiny rim bruise at star 3. A scarce variety with this example nearly in the Condition Census.



224 1827 N-5. MS-61 BN (NGC). A pleasing example with light tan surfaces. A relatively common variety.

A faint die crack joins rim to hair passing just below star 13. The reverse has a light die crack joining the tops of UNITED.

225 1827 N-7. Rarity-3. AU-50 (PCGS). Dark olive and steel with a few minor surface marks. This is a scarce variety.



226 1827 N-9. Rarity-3+. EF-45. A very scarce variety, one of the three or four rarest of the year. Very dark brown surfaces with a few minor planchet imperfections, as struck, along with several abrasions. Very slight doubling is noted on the profile, at the upper lip and above the nose.

Numerous fine obverse die cracks are noted.

227 1827 N-11. Large Date. AU-58 BN (NGC). Lustrous dark brown obverse and lighter tan reverse. A few light surface marks are visible, mostly on the obverse. The T in CENT has a doubled base, an instant identifier for this common variety.

Mint State 1828 Large Cent



228 1828 N-2. Large Date. MS-63 BN (NGC). Very sharply struck with bluish brown surfaces and considerable faded orange lustre. A delightful example and possibly a candidate for the Condition Census. In *The Cent Book, 1816-1839*, John Wright estimated eight to 10 Mint State survivors for this variety, while in *United States Large Cents, 1816-1839*, William Noyes lists five Mint State coins.

229 1828 N-6. Large Date. MS-63 BN (NGC). A pleasing example with sharply defined and lustrous dark brown obverse and lighter tan reverse. Numerous raised rust marks are noted on the obverse.



230 1828 N-8. **Rarity-3+.** **Large Date.** **AU-58 BN (NGC).** A delightful example with light brown, teal, and mahogany toning. A few minor surface marks are noted. This is a scarce variety and possibly a candidate for the Condition Census.

From Lester Merkin's sale of November 1965, Lot 99.



231 1828 N-9. **Rarity-4.** **Large Date.** **EF-45.** A lovely example with traces of lustre beneath dark olive and steel toning. Among the rarest varieties of the year and very nearly within the Condition Census.



232 1828 N-10. **Small Date.** **MS-61 BN (NGC).** A unique type with fancy or script 8's, common only to this single die variety. Light tan with a crescent of steel toning on the obverse, intermingled golden tan and darker brown on the reverse. Although common as a variety, in considerable demand due to the unusual date style.

233 1828 N-11. Large Date. **AU-55 (PCGS).** Lustrous light brown with only a trace of wear on the highest details, including Liberty's cheek. A very attractive example.

234 1829 N-8. **Large Letters.** **AU-50.** Lustrous light brown and darker steel toning with traces of gold lustre on the obverse and faded orange mint lustre on the reverse. Actually slightly finer with several minor abrasions. An elusive year when at or near Mint State.

235 1830 N-2. **Large Letters.** **AU-55.** Lustrous chestnut and mahogany brown with splashes of maroon resulting from very faint corrosion. Higher grade than first glance suggests, due to a slightly blunt strike. An important opportunity for the specialist.

236 1830 N-4. Large Letters. **AU-50.** Attractive dark brown with hints of lighter tan lustre.

Peripheral obverse and reverse die cracks are noted.

237 1830 N-8. Large Letters. **AU-50.** Sharply struck with attractive dark brown surfaces and traces of lighter tan lustre. Choice surfaces with a few tiny abrasions.

238 1831 N-6. **Large Letters.** **AU-55 BN (NGC).** Lovely light brown with darker toning along the borders. Several small surface marks are visible.

239 1831 N-7. **Large Letters.** **AU-50.** Light olive and darker brown with nearly full lustre. A pleasing example, sharply struck, with few minor marks. Reflective reverse fields.



240 1831 N-9 1/2. **Large Letters.** **MS-62 BN (PCGS).** Lustrous medium and dark brown are nicely blended with traces of orange mint lustre on the reverse. Very slight doubling is noted on Liberty's nose. In or very close to the Condition Census.

241 1831 N-11. **Medium Letters.** **AU-55.** Sharply struck with choice medium to dark brown surfaces. A slightly scarce variety.



242 1832 N-2. **Rarity-3-.** **Medium Letters.** **MS-64 BN (NGC).** An exceptional example with lustrous bluish brown surfaces and traces of mint orange on the obverse. Minor planchet laminations are noted above and behind Liberty's hair bun. A scarce variety although several Mint State examples survive.

243 1833 N-3. **AU-55 (PCGS).** Lustrous mahogany and light brown surfaces with very few insignificant abrasions. A delightful example for the date or type collector.

244 1833 N-5. Horned 8. **AU-58.** A wonderful example with lustrous light brown and splashes of darker toning. The reverse is very slightly rotated. A very popular variety with repunched 8, showing short projections (or horns) from the left and right top curves.

Die alignment: 210 .

Die cracks encircle most of the obverse and reverse.



245 1833 N-6. **MS-64 RB (NGC).** An exceptional example with strong central details and peripheral weakness. Light olive-brown with considerable orange lustre. A few minor spots are noted.

Late die state with die cracks through the entire legend, including a small die chip at base of N in UNITED.

246 1833 N-6. AU-50. Delightful medium brown with nearly full lustre. A few minor splashes of darker toning are visible. The reverse is rotated slightly, as noted below.
Die alignment: 210°.

247 1834 N-2. Small Date, Large Stars, Medium Letters. AU-55. Lustrous light tan and dark steel with pristine surfaces. An exceptional example for date or type collecting purposes.

248 1834 N-2-1/2. Small Date, Large Stars, Medium Letters. MS-62 BN (PCGS). Dark brown lustre with a hint of blue toning and traces of lighter tan. Strong double profile from lips to bridge of Liberty's nose.
Late die state with obverse cracked through the stars and reverse from STA through the wreath to ICA.

249 1834 N-5. Rarity-5. Large 8, Large Stars, Small Letters. VG-10. An unusual opportunity to acquire an example of this rare die variety, always in demand as a single variety *Guide Book* type coin.

250 1834 N-6. Rarity-3. Large Date, Stars and Letters. VF-35. A wonderful, sharply detailed example of this major *Guide Book* variety. Deep olive and steel with splashes of lighter brown. Faint corrosion is noted. The reverse is slightly rotated.
Die alignment: 210°.

251 1835 N-8. Head of 1836. MS-63 BN (NGC). Delightful olive-tan with traces of mint red on the reverse. Reverse rotated approximately 45 clockwise. First appearance of the modified obverse, the Head of 1836.

252 1836 N-3. AU-53 BN (NGC). Lustrous dark steel with lighter chestnut brown in left obverse field. Instantly identified by the rim break over star 6.

253 1836 N-4. Rarity-3. MS-62 BN (NGC). Lovely medium brown surfaces with sharp design details. A scarce variety seldom seen in Mint State.
Several fine obverse and reverse die cracks are noted.

254 1836 N-6. MS-63 BN (NGC). Sharply struck with pleasing olive-brown and lighter tan. Very minor verdigris is noted.
A small rim break over star 8 provides instant attribution of this variety.

255 1836 N-7. Rarity-4. MS-62 BN (NGC). An important opportunity to acquire this scarce variety, rarest of the year. Lustrous olive-brown and mahogany. Seldom do we disagree with a certification service grade, however, this coin is just AU-55 in our opinion. Sharp central details with weakness on all stars. Probably one of the four or five finest known for the variety, and most certainly within the Condition Census.

256 1837 N-3. Plain Hair Cords, Medium Letters. MS-64 BN (PCGS). An exceptional example, light olive and golden tan with full lustre. Quite sharply struck, although a few stars are weakly defined.

257 1837 N-5. Plain Hair Cords, Small Letters. MS-63 BN (NGC). Delightful light brown with pleasing lustre. A few very minor surface marks are noted. This is an attractive example and important due to its status as the only 1837 die variety to combine Plain Hair Cords obverse with Small Letters reverse.

258 1837 N-5. Plain Hair Cords, Small Letters. AU-58. A wonderful example of this single variety type coin. Exceptional chestnut brown surfaces with traces of steel around the devices. Sharply defined.
A die crack connects stars 3 through 8.

259 1837 N-6. Plain Hair Cords, Medium Letters. MS-63 BN (NGC). Chestnut and olive-brown with splashes of lighter reddish tan. A delightful example.

260 Quartette of Newcomb large cents: ★ 1837 N-6. Plain Hair Cords, Medium Letters. EF-40. Medium brown surfaces ★ 1845 N-2. AU-50. Dark lustrous surfaces with deep magenta highlights on the obverse ★ 1851/81 N-3. "51 Over 81." EF-40. Medium brown surfaces ★ 1855 N-9. Knob on Ear. EF-45. Medium brown surfaces. (Total: 4 pieces)

261 1837 N-11. Head of 1838. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Lustrous chocolate brown with splashes of dark steel toning. Beaded hair cords identify this as a Head of 1838 variety.
Two reverse die cracks identify this reverse: from first S to wreath, eventually reaching the border below the stem; and from A in STATES through the wreath to first A in AMERICA.

262 1837 N-13. Plain Hair Cords, Medium Letters. MS-63 BN (NGC). Lustrous olive with hints of faded red on the obverse. The reverse is similar, however, with considerable orange mint lustre.

263 1837 N-14. Rarity-3-. Plain Hair Cords, Medium Letters. MS-64 BN (PCGS). Lustrous and attractive light brown with splashes and streaks of darker steel. Very faint traces of red lustre are noted with close examination. A slightly scarce variety with the present example very near the Condition Census.

264 1837 N-16. Rarity-3+. Plain Hair Cords, Medium Letters. MS-66 BN (NGC). Highly lustrous with pristine dark brown obverse and olive reverse. Traces of orange lustre are visible. Sharp central details with some peripheral weakness noted. An attractive example and among the finest known.

265 1837 N-17. Rarity-4. Plain Hair Cords, Medium Letters. AU-55 (PCGS). Light brown with traces of orange (from an old cleaning) around the devices on the obverse. This is a scarce variety.
Cracked from rim below final A, through ribbon end and bases of UNIONED.

266 1838 N-1. MS-61 BN (NGC). Pleasing medium brown with lovely surfaces, especially for this grade. This is the single most common year of the type, from 1816 to 1839.



251 1835 N-8. Head of 1836. MS-63 BN (NGC). Delightful olive-tan with traces of mint red on the reverse. Reverse rotated approximately 45 clockwise. First appearance of the modified obverse, the Head of 1836.

252 1836 N-3. AU-53 BN (NGC). Lustrous dark steel with lighter chestnut brown in left obverse field. Instantly identified by the rim break over star 6.

253 1836 N-4. Rarity-3. MS-62 BN (NGC). Lovely medium brown surfaces with sharp design details. A scarce variety seldom seen in Mint State.

Several fine obverse and reverse die cracks are noted.



255 1836 N-7. Rarity-4. MS-62 BN (NGC). An important opportunity to acquire this scarce variety, rarest of the year. Lustrous olive-brown and mahogany. Seldom do we disagree with a certification service grade, however, this coin is just AU-55 in our opinion. Sharp central details with weakness on all stars. Probably one of the four or five finest known for the variety, and most certainly within the Condition Census.



264 1837 N-16. Rarity-3+. Plain Hair Cords, Medium Letters. MS-66 BN (NGC). Highly lustrous with pristine dark brown obverse and olive reverse. Traces of orange lustre are visible. Sharp central details with some peripheral weakness noted. An attractive example and among the finest known.

265 1837 N-17. Rarity-4. Plain Hair Cords, Medium Letters. AU-55 (PCGS). Light brown with traces of orange (from an old cleaning) around the devices on the obverse. This is a scarce variety.

Cracked from rim below final A, through ribbon end and bases of UNIONED.

266 1838 N-1. MS-61 BN (NGC). Pleasing medium brown with lovely surfaces, especially for this grade. This is the single most common year of the type, from 1816 to 1839.

267 1838 N-3. MS-63 BN (NGC). Lustrous light brown surfaces. Blurred dentils below and left of the date are characteristic of this obverse die.

268 1838 N-6. MS-63 BN (NGC). Dark steel and olive with pleasing surfaces for the grade.



269 1838 N-7. MS-66 BN (NGC). An exceptional example with highly lustrous deep brown surfaces exhibiting hints of light blue and considerable orange mint lustre. Sharply struck except for stars, which are mostly weak. Although numerous Mint State examples of this variety are known, this specimen is probably among the very finest.

270 1838 N-8. MS-62 BN (PCGS). Lustrous olive obverse and dark brown reverse. A few small planchet imperfections are noted on the obverse, as struck.

271 1838 N-9. Rarity-3. MS-63 BN (NGC). Dark olive-brown with splashes of orange mint lustre. Minor surface blemishes are noted. A scarce variety.

272 1838 N-10. MS-64 BN (NGC). Sharply struck with lustrous dark brown surfaces. The reverse is lighter olive with faint traces of orange lustre.
A die crack from the border through right side of M identifies this die marriage.

273 1839/6 N-1. Rarity-3. Overdate. VG-8 (PCGS). Dark olive with lighter tan on the highpoints. A few minor abrasions are noted, however, the surfaces are extremely pleasing for the grade. A popular overdate, identified as such by plain hair cords, otherwise not known on any cent struck after 1837. Some still describe this as "1839 over inverted 9," however, we disagree.



274 1839 N-5. *Booby Head*. MS-64 BN (NGC). A lovely example of this popular design variation, with lustrous medium brown accented by faint bluish highlights. Sharply struck. This design variation is identified by the exposed shoulder at lower right of the bust.



275 1839 N-6. *Booby Head*. MS-62 BN (NGC). Pleasing chestnut brown with faint traces of orange lustre. Dark steel splashes are noted on the reverse.

276 1839 N-11. *Booby Head*. MS-63 BN (NGC). Lustrous dark brown with traces of orange lustre around the obverse devices.



277 1839 N-13. *Booby Head*. MS-63 BN (NGC). Sharply struck with lustrous chestnut brown surfaces. A lovely example for the date or type collector.
A late die state with heavy obverse flowlines and rim crumbing.

278 1839 N-14. Rarity-3. *Booby Head*. EF-45. Very sharply defined with dark steel and olive, exhibiting minute corrosion. A very pleasing example of this scarce variety.



279 1840 N-1. Small Date. MS-65 RB (NGC). An exceptional example with considerable orange lustre fading to olive-brown. Very sharply struck and with only a few minor abrasions. An exceptional example from the first full year of coinage with the new design. In 1839, examples of this design type were struck along with the various other designs of that year.

Pleasing Proof 1840 Cent

Newcomb-2
Small Date over Large 18



280 1840 N-2. Small Date, Large 18. Proof-63 RB (PCGS). A lovely Proof with extremely sharp design details and shallow reflective fields. The obverse displays gold, blue, and magenta while the reverse is primarily bright gold with traces of blue and lilac. The repunched date features are extremely sharp. A small curved lint mark in the right obverse field is located southwest of star 10.

Proof large copper cents, when seen—and this is not very often—are apt to be dated in the late 1850s. Those in the 1840s are few and far between, and sometimes a period of years elapses between our offering of a single date and die variety in one of our auction sales.

In 1840, Proof coins were distributed in several different ways—probably to numismatists upon request, as a courtesy by Messrs. Eckfeldt and Dubois, also in cased presentation sets for dignitaries, and by other distribution as well. The number of Proof cents given out in 1840 has not been recorded, but there could have been no more than a few dozen.

281 1840 N-5. Large Date. MS-64 RB (NGC). Dark chocolate brown with considerable splashes of orange lustre. This example is probably in or extremely close to the Condition Census for the variety.
Intermediate die state with small rim breaks over stars 7 through 10, however, without a rim break over star 13.

Important Proof 1841 Cent
Newcomb-1
A Proof-Only Variety



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

282 1841 N-1. **Rarity-5. Proof-64 RB (PCGS).** A delightful example of this variety, struck only in Proof. A rarity as such with an estimated population of 50 coins. Very sharply struck with only a few minuscule abrasions. Deep blue and magenta toning with sea-green on the reverse. Traces of orange lustre remain. Deeply mirrored fields are subdued by the toning, with limited cameo contrast. *In August 1999, we offered three different Proof examples of this variety, with the present coin being different than any of those.*
By any evaluation, a Proof 1841 copper cent is a major rarity. Over the years very few have appeared, and often even important presentations of copper cents lack an example in this format.

283 1842 N-6. Large Date. MS-63 BN (NGC). Lovely dark brown with traces of orange mint lustre framing the devices. A moderate corrosion spot is located on Liberty's jaw. Otherwise, the surfaces are pristine.

284 1847 N-8. Rarity-3. MS-60. Lustrous light brown with considerable orange, especially around the devices.

285 1847 N-38,16. MS-64 RB. An important opportunity for the specialist to acquire an attractive example of this issue. Considerable orange mint lustre is blended with light brown. Although not a rare variety, the present specimen most certainly ranks as one of the very finest known. Less than 10 examples are listed in the census above MS-63. Seldom do 1847 cents of any variety appear on the market with any degree of original orange lustre.

286 1849 N-9. Rarity-4+. AU-50. Lovely chestnut and olive with light tan around the devices. Very nearly in the Condition Census.

287 1850 N-15. MS-64 BN (NGC). Sharply struck with lustrous medium brown surfaces. Hints of orange mint lustre are present on the obverse.

288 1850 N-22. Rarity-4. MS-61 BN (NGC). Lustrous dark brown with a few minor surface marks. A scarce variety with the present example approaching the Condition Census.

289 1851 N-1. Rarity-3. MS-64 BN (NGC). Lustrous dark brown with traces of mint orange and faint hints of blue. A lovely example probably within the Condition Census.

290 1851 N-2. MS-64 BN (NGC). Sharply struck with attractive tan surfaces and iridescent toning. A few very minor spots and abrasions are noted.

291 1851 N-3. "51 over 81". MS-62 BN (NGC). Attractive olive-brown with few very minor surface marks. A very popular blundered date variety.

292 1851 N-7. MS-64 BN (NGC). A lovely example with exceptional bluish brown surfaces and considerable deep orange lustre, especially on the obverse. A splash of steel brown is directly below the T in LIBERTY. Nearly Condition Census level.

293 1851 N-29. MS-64 BN (NGC). Delightful chestnut brown surfaces, very nearly in the Condition Census.

294 1851 N-31. Rarity-3+. MS-64 BN (PCGS). Sharply struck obverse with dark brown surfaces and hints of faded orange lustre. The reverse is also sharply defined with primarily light olive surfaces. Certainly a candidate for Condition Census honorees.

295 1852 N-6. MS-64 BN (NGC). A lovely example with pleasing medium brown surfaces, exhibiting a hint of olive. Probably within the Condition Census for this variety, or certainly very close.
Early die state.

296 1852 N-8. MS-64 RB (NGC). Virtually full orange lustre just beginning to fade to light brown. Several dark toning splashes are noted, mostly on the obverse. Numerous high quality examples of this variety are known.

297 1853 N-3. **MS-65 BN (NGC).** Lustrous medium brown surfaces with traces of original orange. Sharply struck with a few very minor abrasions, including a small reverse rim bruise at 9:00. A nice match for the similarly graded 1853 half cent in this sale.

298 1853 N-13. MS-63 RB (PCGS). Attractive orange and brown lustre, and quite sharply defined.

299 1853 N-18. MS-64 BN (PCGS). Dark steel brown obverse and lighter brown reverse with considerable orange lustre. Stray die lines beneath the digit 8 somewhat resemble remnants from a misplaced digit 5.

300 1853 N-29. Rarity-3+. MS-64 BN (NGC). An exceptional example with deep brown lustre and hints of mint orange on the reverse. This is a scarce variety with the present specimen among the finer examples known.



301 1854 N-24. MS-65 RB (PCGS). Sharply struck with lilac and olive-brown surfaces and substantial deep orange lustre. Certainly a Condition Census candidate, and possible one of the very finest known.

From the ANA Sale, August 1998, Lot 5885

302 1855 N-2. Upright 5s. MS-63 BN (NGC). A pleasing example with lovely medium brown surfaces. A few minor abrasions are noted. Very nearly in the Condition Census for this variety.

303 1855 N-9. Knob on Ear. MS-62 BN (NGC). A very popular variety with a die chip or break on Liberty's ear. Pleasing chestnut brown surfaces.

Fairly late die state with the die break covering the entire base of T and touching R and Y.

304 1855 N-13. Upright 5's. MS-63. Attractive light brown with considerable orange mint lustre, especially on the reverse. A few light hairlines are noted at lower obverse.

305 1856 N-2. Slant 5. MS-64 RB (NGC). Considerable orange mint lustre with mottled teal and brown toning. A common variety, however, the present example is very nearly in the Condition Census.

306 1856 N-6. Upright 5. MS-64 RB (NGC). Virtually full orange mint lustre with traces of brown toning and a few minor spots. A pleasing example for the date or type collector. Sharply struck with considerable aesthetic appeal.

307 1856 N-13. Slanting 5. MS-64 BN (NGC). A sharply defined impression with mahogany brown lustre and a few very minor spots. A candidate for the date or type collector.

308 1856 N-14. Slanting 5. MS-64 BN (NGC). An important opportunity for the date or type collector to acquire an attractive example of this issue. Sharply struck with lustrous medium brown surfaces and few minor abrasions.

309 1856 N-14. Slanting 5. MS-63. Delightful golden tan with hints of faded mint lustre in the protected areas. A sharply struck example for the date or type collector.

310 1857 N-1. Large Date. MS-64 RB (NGC). Very sharply struck with nearly complete pale orange lustre and bluish brown toning. This is the final year of issue prior to massive production of small cents, and is also the only die variety with large date obverse.

Important Proof 1857 Large Cent



311 1857 N-3. Rarity-5. Small Date. Proof-64 BN (PCGS). An exceptional example with deeply reflective obverse and reverse fields. The obverse has deep green toning with splashes of lilac and blue. A delightful presentation. The reverse is mostly dark olive-brown. A tiny curved mark in the left obverse field connects the nose to the upper point of star 3.

This is a wonderful opportunity for the date or type collector, and is perhaps the most available variety among all Proof large cents—which translates into a nice opportunity to purchase this highly acclaimed date at a price that is less than would otherwise be the case.

It seems that in 1857 more Proof copper cents were made than for any other year of the format and decade. No doubt the discontinuation of the large copper cent was the motivating factor. Still, as the 1857 cent is scarce in any circulation strike grade, a Proof has additional interest.

SMALL CENTS

Our offering of small cents begins in the most appropriate spectacular way—with a lovely and exceedingly popular 1856 Flying Eagle. Then Indian cents are encountered, beginning with the first year of issue, 1859, continuing through the series to include many scarce, rare, and high-grade pieces. Then come Lincoln cents, heralded by the ever-popular 1909-S V.D.B., but going on to include a memorable gem 1914-D (where could you find another, at least easily?), not one but two gem Matte Proof 1916 cents, and more. Lots of opportunities!

Spectacular 1856 Flying Eagle Cent A Landmark Opportunity



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

312 1856 Snow-4. Proof-64 (PCGS). This is a delightful example with reflective light tan surfaces and few very minor spots on the obverse and faint planchet flakes on the reverse. Microscopic striae are visible on the reverse, as struck. Sharply detailed with very slight weakness only on the eagle's breast.

Year in and year out, decade in and decade out, the 1856 Flying Eagle cent has been one of America's most popular, most desired rarities.

The detailed history of this issue is given in Dave Bowers' book, *A Buyer's and Enthusiast's Guide to Flying Eagle and Indian Cents*. In brief, in 1857 and

early 1858, hundreds of these pieces were struck with frosty "circulation strike" surfaces for distribution to congressmen, newspaper editors, and others of influence, to acquaint them with a new design and format. About the same time, notice of the discontinuation of the old copper "large" cent made interesting reading in the popular press, and initiated a flurry of activity in collecting such pieces. Within the next several years, numismatics became firmly established as a dynamic hobby—attracting well over a thousand people, and perhaps several thousand.

Accordingly, a great demand arose for 1856 Flying Eagle cents, and to fulfill this, James Ross Snowden authorized the production of restrikes. As at the time the Proof finish was considered to be *better than circulation strike* or Uncirculated finish (today, both finishes are considered to be *different*, and one is not considered to be greater than or less than the other in desirability), the restrikes were all in Proof. From about 1858 or spring 1859, continuing for the next few years, probably a couple thousand or more restrikes were produced. Today, these constitute the vast majority of high grade pieces in existence. Circulation strikes, when encountered, are apt to be worn, these being coins struck for informational purposes in 1856 and early 1857, distributed to newspapers and others, as noted, and then eventually spent once the novelty had passed.

Today, there are probably somewhere between 1,000 and 1,500 1856 Flying Eagle cents in existence, mostly Proofs or impaired Proofs. The demand for them continues unabated, and whenever we offer a lovely specimen in one of our auctions, such as right now, there is always a tremendous amount of interest.

This is a Proof restrike, according to Richard Snow, with the reverse die also used to produce 1858 Small Letters Proof cents, identified as Snow-PR2. Based on die state evidence, the 1858 Proof cents were struck *before* this 1856 cent. This obverse and reverse die combination exists in several different formats, including the standard copper-nickel Proofs, and other examples struck in copper, bronze, nickel, and tin. These copper-nickel Proofs are rated Rarity-7.

Group of Cents 1858 to 1931

313 Selection of small cents with some duplicates: ★ 1858 Flying Eagle. Large Letters. AU-58. Lustrous ★ 1861 MS-62. Lustrous with minute spotting noted under magnification ★ 1862 AU-50 ★ 1864 Copper-nickel. AU-58. Lustrous ★ 1870 AU-50. Scarce so fine ★ 1872 AU-55. One of the key dates of the series ★ 1892 MS-60 ★ 1896 MS-60 ★ 1898 MS-62 RB. Lustrous with bluish highlights on the highpoints ★ 1908 MS-63 RB. Lustrous ★ 1908-S AU-55. First branch mint cent ★ 1909-S Lincoln. VF-20 ★ 1910 MS-64 RD. Minor spotting noted on both surfaces ★ 1911-D AU-55 ★ 1912-D AU-58. Spotting noted mostly on the obverse ★ 1913 (2) MS-60. Lustrous with spots another AU-55. Smooth brown surfaces ★ 1913-D EF-45 ★ 1914-D F-12 ★ 1915-D (2). AU-58 and AU-55. Both display blue highlights ★ 1917 MS-63 RD. Lustrous with minute spotting noted ★ 1920-S MS-62 RB. Lustrous with splashes of blue and red ★ 1921-S AU-55 ★ 1924-S MS-63 RB. Lustrous with splashes of toning on the reverse ★ 1931-D MS-62 RB. Lustrous ★ 1931-S AU-58. Lustrous. Fascinating low mintage. Several of the pieces have been cleaned and in-person inspection is recommended. (Total: 27 pieces)



314 1858 Small Letters. MS-64 (PCGS). Lustrous golden tan with sharp design details. A very scarce variety in higher Mint State grades, more elusive than the Large Letters obverse.

Gem 1859 Indian Cent



315 1859 MS-65 (PCGS). An exceptional gem example with outstanding light tan satin lustre. Very slightly reflective surfaces are noted. A few trivial surface marks are present, and the design definition is slightly weak on the reverse. All in all, a lovely and desirable example of the first Indian cent issue for circulation.

316 1859 MS-64 (NGC). A wonderful example of this single year type coin with light golden yellow lustre. Quite sharply defined with a few very minor spots and abrasions.

The reverse of this shows either a laurel wreath or an olive wreath—take your pick—the Mint used both terms in correspondence. Probably *laurel* is more appropriate, as the little pips certainly don't look like olives.

317 Pair of MS-64 (PCGS) cents: ★ 1861. Satiny brownish tan ★ 1863. Frosty lighter tan. (Total: 2 pieces)

318 1864 Bronze. MS-66 RB (NGC). A lovely example of the first bronze composition Indian cent. Sharply struck with outstanding, very nearly full orange lustre. Slight brown toning is present only on the high points of the design details.

319 1864 L On Ribbon. Repunched 18. MS-64 RB (PCGS). Attractive surfaces with lovely orange lustre just beginning to fade. The reverse has a toning pattern resembling wood grain. Digits 18 repunched. Several minor date varieties are known among 1864-L Indian cents.

Bronze Indian cents were first made for circulation in late spring 1864, the first pieces having the ribbon without the initial. The distinguishing letter L, for Longacre, was added later in the year—probably in the autumn. Today, the population of 1864 bronze cents includes, perhaps, one-third with the L feature. We are not able to locate any numismatic account dated 1864 or *immediately thereafter* regarding the addition of this little letter, and do not believe that the variety was recognized by the hobby until significantly later. We do know that circa 1871, *Proofs* of the 1864-L were restruck, but still there was virtually no publicity concerning the variety.

Outstanding Mint State 1871 Indian Cent



320 1871 MS-65 RB (NGC). Sharply struck with light olive-brown and considerable orange lustre. A scarce date which is seldom found in high grades such as this. The specialist will instantly recognize the importance of this offering.



321 1871 MS-65 BN (NGC). A lovely example with sharp design details and deep brown exhibiting light bluish highlights. The reverse features hints of orange mint lustre.

There is a tremendous amount of value to be obtained in this grade category, in our opinion.

322 1871 Net EF-40; sharpness of AU-55, cleaned and lacquered.

Lovely Mint State 1872 Indian Cent

323 1872 MS-65 BN (NGC). Lovely light brown with considerable orange lustre. Very sharply struck with full feather details and strong shield definition. A few minor spots are noted on the reverse. This is one of the key dates in the Indian cent series, always in demand.

324 Pair of key date cents: ★ 1873 Doubled LIBERTY. Snow-1. Net F-15; sharpness of VF-25, several edge cuts ★ 1877 Net G-4; sharpness of G-7, cleaned. (Total: 2 pieces)

325 1874 MS-65 RD (NGC). Attractive deep green and brown surfaces with peripheral orange mint lustre. Blue and iridescent toning are present.

326 1875 MS-65 BN (NGC). Very sharply detailed with light brown and tan surfaces and considerable orange lustre on each side. Certainly a candidate for the "Red and Brown" designation.

327 1878 Proof-64 RB. A lovely Proof with moderately mirrored fields and attractive deep orange blended with dark brown. Faint traces of blue toning are present.

From our sale of the Sussex Collection, June 1990, Lot 354.

328 1885 Proof-66 RB (PCGS). Delightful lilac and gold with strong design details. Highly reflective and attractive. A scarce date seldom found in high quality.

As we have said many times before, we believe in the "RB" category there are many excellent values, simply because newcomers to the hobby often gravitate toward buying "RD" (Red) pieces (never mind that certain of them may have spots or stains), and ignore the "RB." Among any and all Indian cents, cherrypicking is highly advised—no matter what the surface coloration is. However, with some discrimination the buyer will soon learn that quality is more important than color designation, and just about old-timer would refer a lovely brown or red and brown Proof to an "unlovely" red one!

329 1886 Type I. Proof-65 RB (NGC). An exceptional Proof with nearly full orange lustre and faint lilac and blue toning. Deep mirrored fields and mild cameo contrast. This lovely Proof cent would blend nicely in an otherwise "full red" collection.



330 1886 Type II. Proof-65 BN (NGC). Deep brown with lilac and blue iridescence. Moderately reflective fields and very sharp design details.

331 1889 MS-65 RD (NGC). Wonderful light golden orange lustre with a few very minor spots. Sharply struck and attractive.

332 Pair of Mint State cents: ★ 1893 MS-64 RD ★ 1926-D MS-63 RD. Both have been dipped at one time. (Total: 2 pieces)

333 Selection of MS-65 Indian cents: ★ 1897 BN. Golden brown surfaces ★ 1899 RB. Minute spotting is noted on both surfaces ★ 1900 RB. Splashes of magenta highlights on the obverse ★ 1902 BN. Golden green, blue, and magenta highlights on both surfaces ★ 1906 BN. Lustrous ★ 1907 BN. Bright magenta and blue-green highlights ★ 1909 RB. Lustrons. (Total: 7 pieces)

334 Pair of Indian cents grading MS-65 RD (PCGS): ★ 1904 ★ 1908. Both display lustrous and attractive surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)



335 1907 Proof-67 RB (PCGS). A wonderful gem with nearly full mellow yellow lustre and splashes of deep orange toning. Deeply mirrored with exceptional cameo contrast. A scarce issue in gem Proof quality.

336 Pair of Lincoln cents grading MS-67 RD (PCGS): ★ 1909 V.D.B. ★ 1909. Both are brilliant and lustrous with a few minute spots noted. (Total: 2 pieces)

337 Half dozen Lincoln cents grading MS-66 RD (PCGS): ★ 1909 V.D.B. ★ 1911 ★ 1916 ★ 1926 ★ 1927. Minute reverse spotting noted ★ 1933. Minute spotting on both surfaces. All are brilliant and lustrous. (Total: 6 pieces)

Outstanding 1909-S V.D.B. Lincoln Cent

338 1909-S V.D.B. MS-65 RD (PCGS). An exceptional example of this popular issue, sharply struck with brilliant orange lustre and few very minor spots. The reverse is very slightly subdued, showing the faintest hint of brown toning. An issue which is widely known among the general collecting fraternity as well as non-collectors. Although not a rarity, this coin's popularity is sufficient to always demand a ready market.



339 1909-S V.D.B. MS-64 RB. Very nearly full satiny orange mint lustre just beginning to fade to light tan with hints of pale green on the reverse. Characteristics common to all genuine examples of this issue are noted within the mintmark, which is canted right.

Quite a few years ago, circa 1960, the editor had an interesting conversation with Gobel Ziemer, a dealer in antiques in Owego, New York. Ziemer recalled being on the steps of the San Francisco Mint in August 1909, when the 1909-S V.D.B. cents were first released. At the time, the cashier of the mint was paying them out at face value, upon request, and there was a strong demand.



340 1909-S V.D.B. MS-63 RD. A sharply struck example with superb aesthetic appeal. The obverse has subdued deep orange lustre with traces of pale blue and lilac. The reverse is bright and fresh, as lustrous as the day it was struck. This is one of the most attractive examples of this popular issue we have handled.

341 1909-S V.D.B. VF-30 (ANACS). Pleasing dark brown with exceptional surfaces for the grade. An opportunity to compete for this popular issue in less than choice or gem condition.



342 1909 Plain. Matte Proof-65 RD. A lovely example with full deep orange satiny lustre with faint hints of iridescent toning. A gem for the date or type collector, representing the very first Lincoln cent issue without the designer's initials.

343 1909 Plain. Matte Proof-65 RB (ANACS). Extremely sharp design definition with deep orange matte surfaces just beginning to fade to light brown. Same obverse die earlier used to produce Matte Proof 1909 V.D.B. cents. Reverse die with die chips between wheat ears and border.

344 Quartette of Mint State Lincoln cents: ★ 1909 MS-66 RD (NGC). Lustrous with minute spotting ★ 1911 MS-66 RD (NGC). Pale mottled toning over both surfaces ★ 1912 MS-67 RD (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous ★ 1922-D MS-63 RB (ANACS). Spotting noted on both surfaces. (Total: 4 pieces)

345 1909-S Lincoln. MS-66 RD (NGC). An exceptionally lustrous example with bright golden orange surfaces and sharp design features. Although a few insignificant spots are noted, this is truly a coin for the connoisseur.

346 1909-S Lincoln. MS-65 RD (PCGS). Deep orange lustre with a hint of light gold. A wonderful example despite minor spots so often seen.

347 1910 Matte Proof-65 BN (NGC). A lovely Matte Proof with satiny dark brown and mahogany surfaces. Exceptional quality without spots and with only very minor blemishes.

The reverse has a faint die crack from border to tip of left wheat stem.

348 1910 MS-67 RD (PCGS). An absolutely amazing cent with incredible brilliant orange lustre. The surfaces are virtually perfect. Perhaps undergraded, even at this lofty level. A tiny raised die dot is just inside the reverse border at 6:00. Could this be a remnant from a removed V.D.B. on a leftover 1909 reverse die?

PCGS Population: 9; none finer.

349 Trio of cents grading MS-67 RD (NGC): ★ 1910 ★ 1925 ★ 1935. Each is brilliant and lustrous. (Total: 3 pieces)

350 1910-S MS-66 RD (PCGS). A delightful example with sharp design details and light golden orange lustre. A few minute abrasions are present. Although this issue is not a rarity, very seldom do full red gem examples appear on the market. We expect considerable interest in this lot.

351 Trio of cents grading MS-65 RD (PCGS): ★ 1910-S ★ 1911 ★ 1914. All are lustrous and attractive with a few minute spots noted under magnification. (Total: 3 pieces)

352 Pair of San Francisco Mint Lincoln cents: ★ 1910-S MS-65 RD ★ 1916-S MS-64 RB. Each is fully lustrous with the latter very nearly full red. (Total: 2 pieces)

353 1911 Proof-65 RB (PCGS). The obverse has blended golden orange and dark brown toning with a similar reverse, displaying lighter brown. Light satiny lustre.

354 1911-D MS-65 RD (PCGS). Very sharply struck although the mintmark is slightly weak. Fully brilliant orange lustre on both obverse and reverse. Exceptional quality despite a few very minor spots and blemishes.



355 1911-S MS-65 RD (PCGS). Deep golden orange lustre with above average design definition. The mintmark is slightly weak. A few minor spots are noted, and expected even at this grade level.

Purchased from our Wentworth Exchange sale, October 1993, Lot 47.



356 1912-D MS-65 RD (NGC). Extremely sharp strike with brilliant light orange lustre. A few light abrasions and spots are noted. This cataloguer (Mark Borckardt) recalls handling a brilliant Uncirculated roll in the mid-1980s, which might as well be ancient history with regard to the present market—as such finds are seldom encountered today.

357 1912-S MS-65 RB. Deep orange mint lustre with light brown and iridescent surfaces. An attractive example of this western mint coin.

From our sale of the James D. Brilliant and William R. Sieck Collections, January 1992, Lot 2342



358 1913 Proof-65 RD (NGC). Brilliant light golden orange lustre with a woodgrain pattern. A few minor spots and abrasions are noted. Sharply struck.

Purchased from our Wentworth Exchange sale, October 1993, Lot 48.

359 1913 Matte Proof-65 RB. Bright orange obverse with deeper brown reverse. Satiny matte lustre with slightly reflective obverse fields. A pleasing example.

From our sale of the Brooks Collection, June 1989, Lot 1072.



360 1913-D MS-65 RD (PCGS). Outstanding quality with extremely sharp design definition and satiny light orange lustre. A few very minor surface marks are noted. This is truly a coin for the connoisseur of Lincoln cents.

361 Early Lincoln cent trio: ★ 1913-D MS-63 RD ★ 1919 MS-66 RB ★ 1920 MS-65 RD. A pleasing group. (Total: 3 pieces)

Gem 1913-S Lincoln Cent

362 1913-S MS-65 RD (PCGS). Very sharply struck with light orange satin lustre. A few small surface spots and abrasions are noted. This is among the sharpest strikes we have seen for this issue.

Exceptional Matte Proof 1914 Cent

363 1914 Matte Proof-66 RD (PCGS). A stunning gem with deep orange and gold satin lustre, slightly deeper on the reverse. Extremely sharp design definition. This issue marks the beginning of a decline in Matte Proof mintages until the end of the era in 1916. Just 1,365 were struck.

Among all Matte Proof Lincoln cents it is true that the mintages, regardless of the figures, represent pieces that were struck—but not actually sold individually to collectors. Despite the enthusiasm for Matte Proofs in today's market, they were not well received in their time, and many were simply lost or spent.

Splendid Gem 1914-D Cent**Incredibly Important**

(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

364 1914-D MS-65 RD (PCGS). An exceptional gem Mint State example of this rare and popular issue. Frosty light pinkish orange lustre with a few tiny spots, primarily on the obverse. The reverse is possibly a full grade finer. There are no apparent blemishes or other abrasions on either side. Just 1,193,000 were minted, the lowest mintage of any Lincoln cent produced east of the Rockies (not including doubled dies with unknown mintages). Only 1909-S V.D.B. and 1931-S issues have lower actual mintages.

While mintages are important, the rarity of the 1914-D in Mint State can be traced to the lack of attention paid by numismatists at the time. Convenient albums and boards for collecting Lincoln cents had not been marketed, and relatively few numismatists were concerned with assembling date and mint groups. In fact, interest remained low for quite a while thereafter, and no one really knew and, for example, in 1922 there was no particular flurry of interest in the time regarding the "plain" issues. Fascination with Lincoln cent date and

mintmarks came later, in a large way in the 1930s, by which time the 1914-D was considered to be incredibly scarce in Mint State, and almost impossible to find in full red grade as offered here. We consider the present 1914-D to be exceedingly important and worthy of intense bidding competition.

From our sale of the Edmonton Collection, March 1993, Lot 93.

365 1914-D Net VF-20; sharpness of EF-40, corroded, cleaned, and recolored.

A rather sad specimen of this rare date—just the kind of coin that seems to go around in a circle and pop up on the Internet, without any mention other than the "VF-20" grade (many rare coin dealers are quite tired of explaining about all the "bargains" that beginners have been buying from this source).

366 1915 Matte Proof-65 RB (PCGS). A pleasing example with deep reddish brown matte lustre. A few minor abrasions are noted on the reverse. This is a scarce Matte Proof issue from a mintage of just 1,150 coins.

We estimate that no more than 500 Proofs exist—far fewer than even the small production figure indicates.

367 1915 Matte Proof-65 RB. A wonderful example from the Floyd Starr Collection, with satiny and slightly reflective tan surfaces highlighted by pale blue and iridescent toning.

From Stack's sale of the Starr Collection, October 1992, Lot 1023.



368 1915 MS-67 RD (PCGS). An exceptional superb gem example with sharp design definition and brilliant orange lustre. Although a few tiny spots are visible, this lovely coin virtually defines perfection. Only one finer example has been graded by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer (MS-68 RD).

369 1915-D MS-65 RD (PCGS). A superb gem with sharp designs and brilliant orange lustre. This is one of the finest examples we recall handling without blemishes or spots of note. Faint bluish toning lines are visible in the right obverse field.



370 1916 Matte Proof-65 RB (PCGS). Sharply defined with light golden brown matte lustre. A few tiny spots are noted. This is the final Matte Proof issue minted for sale to collectors, with a mintage of just 1,050 coins. The 1916 and 1909 V.D.B. are the two key Matte Proof issues in the Lincoln cent series. Both are incredibly rare today. We estimate that no more than 300 to 400 1916 pieces exist! Here, indeed, is a fantastic opportunity for the alert buyer.

From our sale of the Boyd, Brand, and Ryder Collections, March 1990, Lot 4086.



371 1916 Matte Proof-65 RB. Very deep orange Proof lustre with darker brown and splashes of bluish green. A splendid ex-

ample from the Floyd Starr Collection. How remarkable it is that in a single sale we have not one but two 1916 Matte Proof cents! The comments given on the preceding are equally applicable here.

From Stack's sale of the Starr Collection, October 1992, Lot 1028.

372 1916 MS-67 RD (PCGS). A lovely gem example with subdued orange lustre. The surfaces are exceptional without blemishes and with only a few minute spots.

Outstanding Gem 1916-S Lincoln Cent

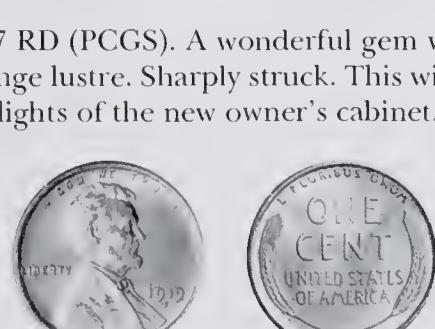


(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

373 1916-S MS-65 RD (PCGS). Extremely sharp strike with full definition of Lincoln's hair and beard. The individual wheat lines on the reverse are all clear and sharp. Highly lustrous golden orange with a few minor splashes and spots of toning.



374 1917-D MS-65 RD (NGC). An attractive example although somewhat softly struck on the highest points. Outstanding brilliant golden orange and reddish orange lustre with only a few trivial abrasions.



375 1919 MS-67 RD (PCGS). A wonderful gem with amazing light golden orange lustre. Sharply struck. This will prove to be one of the highlights of the new owner's cabinet.

376 1919-D MS-65 RD (PCGS). Sharply struck with exceptional pinkish orange lustre. Very faint splashes of darker toning are noted, however, this remains in the full "Red" classification. Regarding this issue, David Lange noted: "Most cents of this issue show moderate to heavy die wear. Indistinct lettering and distorted peripheral elements are the rule. Sharply struck coins may be found with diligent searching, but they often fall short of gem in other respects." This lovely cent is a pleasant exception to the above commentary.



377 1920-D MS-65 RD (PCGS). A wonderful gem with superb light golden orange lustre. Slightly darker orange toning is present at the central obverse. Somewhat softly struck as usual for this issue.

378 1921 MS-66 RD (NGC). A wonderful example of this elusive issue in gem quality. Brilliant golden orange lustre with sharp design definition. Only a few trivial spots and abrasions are present.

379 Quartette of MS-65 RD (PCGS) certified cents: ★ 1921. Lustrous ★ 1928. Lustrous ★ 1929-S. Lustrous with splashes of pale blue ★ 1931. Brilliant red and magenta over both surfaces. All have some minute spotting. (Total: 4 pieces)



380 1921-S MS-65 RD (PCGS). Dark orange lustre without spots or blemishes of any sort. An exceptional example with sharp design definition including full details on Lincoln's portrait and crisp wheat lines.

Mint State 1922 "Plain" Lincoln Cent

Die Pair 3

Weak D Mintmark



381 1922 Weak D. Die Pair 3. MS-64 RB. A superb quality example of this Weak D variety. Virtually full bright orange mint lustre with satiny, slightly reflective surfaces. A few minor spots and splashes of brown and iridescent toning are noted. The mintmark is so weak that detection requires a strong magnifier and orientation of the coin to just the proper angle beneath a light source. Otherwise, the mintmark is not visible.

From our Franconia sale, August 1992, Lot 7075.



382 1927-D MS-65 RD (PCGS). An exceptional gem with brilliant golden orange lustre and very faint traces of deeper orange toning. Sharply struck although slight weakness is noted on Lincoln's beard. A few minute spots are present.

383 Quintette of cents grading MS-66 RD (PCGS): ★ 1928 ★ 1929 ★ 1931 ★ 1932 ★ 1933-D. A brilliant and lustrous grouping. (Total: 5 pieces)

384 1928-D MS-65 RD (PCGS). Sharply struck with deep orange lustre and faint lilac toning on the reverse. As usual, Lincoln's beard is a little softly defined.

385 Grouping of cents grading MS-67 RD: ★ 1929 (NGC) ★ 1933 (PCGS) ★ 1934-D (NGC). Mottled bluish gray toning on both the obverse and reverse ★ 1935 (NGC) (2). One has a small toning spot on the reverse. All are lustrous and brilliant except where noted. (Total: 5 pieces)

386 1931-D MS-65 RD (PCGS). Light orange lustre with splashes and streaks of deep brown toning. Average strike for the issue. Very typical appearance for this issue.

From Coin Galleries' sale of February 1991, Lot 2900.

387 1931-S MS-66 RD (NGC). An exceptional example of this popular, low-mintage issue. Brilliant orange lustre with just a hint of golden toning. Sharply struck and attractive. With a mintage of 866,000 coins, this represents the second lowest mintage of any Lincoln cent issue.

Any accounting of the rise in popularity of numismatics in the 1930s must of necessity include some words about the 1931-S. When the low production quantity of this variety was publicized, there was a scramble to obtain them—successfully—and for the years thereafter these pieces traded in roll quantities (we remember well that multiple rolls were available without much difficulty in the 1950s). It is a curious footnote in American economics that during the Depression, the hobby of numismatics had one of its greatest growth periods ever—not for major rarities at expensive price levels, but in a grass roots sense—with the collecting of Lincoln cents, the fantastic interest in Wayte Raymond's "National" holders (followed later by "penny boards" issued by Post and others), the great commemorative boom (which began in autumn 1935), the launching of the *Numismatic Scrapbook Magazine* and other considerations. Today in the year 2000, it is very important to be aware of the dynamic influence of outside considerations can still have. At the recent American Numismatic Association in Philadelphia the total number of different people attending the show was about 20,000—a record. While the show itself in such a fine location would have been a prime drawing card, the stunning "Ship of Gold" exhibit drew thousands who would not have come otherwise, and all of the attention paid to the new State Reverse quarters drew additional thousands. Publicity concerning both of these events was of the "good" kind—great for numismatics, and interesting to those who participated. We were personally witness to several collectors being "created" on the spot—attending the show, becoming fascinated, and diving into the hobby with great vigor!

388 1931-S MS-65 RD (PCGS). Brilliant orange lustre with typical definition for this issue, somewhat soft on the intricate details of Lincoln's portrait.

389 1944-D/S Die 2. MS-65 RD (ANACS). A lovely example with fully brilliant orange lustre, sharp design details, and few very minor spots. This is the second 1944-D/S overmintmark variety. Although less desirable than Die 1 examples, this is still expected to receive considerable bidding interest.

Die 1 features an overmintmark with the original S above the D. Die 2 has the original S to the left and below D.

From our Kingswood Galleries sale of August 1992, Lot 7819.

390 1955 Doubled Die Obverse. Net VF-30; sharpness of AU-50, polished. Now with lilac and blue toning. The bad news is that this coin has been diddled with. The good news, perhaps, is that it probably will sell for just a few hundred dollars—much lower than would otherwise be the case.

TWO-CENT PIECES

Our offering of two-cent pieces begins nearly at the beginning, actually with the second year of issue, 1865, represented by two Proofs and one Mint State example. The offering continues and includes a scarce 1872 and the famous Proof only 1873.

391 1865 Proof-64 RD. An exceptional cameo Proof with deeply reflective orange surfaces, deeper in the fields. A scarce issue with full original Proof lustre. Traditionally, numismatic references list the Proof mintage as 500 coins, however, we suspect the real quantity was somewhat higher.

392 1865 Proof-63 RB. A lovely cameo Proof with pinkish orange and pale lilac toning. A small spot inside the reverse border at 10:00 has been partially removed.

393 1865 MS-65 RB. An exceptional example for the date or type collector with lustrous mahogany and pale orange surfaces. Virtually pristine surfaces only with a few tiny obverse spots.

Superb Gem 1866 Two-Cent Piece



394 1866 MS-66 RD (PCGS). Soft frosty orange mint lustre with very bold design definition. Regardless of coinage year, examples of this denomination with full orange lustre are exceedingly difficult to obtain. Superb quality for the grade. In fact, the statement can be correctly made that *any* Proof two-cent piece in this grade is a *rarity*.

The obverse has a faint crack from the top right part of the scroll to the border at 1:00. Die cracks extend down to the right from each stem end.

395 1868 Proof-63 RB. Very lightly cleaned with deeply reflective fields and pinkish orange Proof surfaces. An attractive cameo with a few minor hairlines and spots.

396 1869 Proof-64 RB. A delightful cameo Proof with deeply reflective orange, tan, and gold surfaces. A few very minor spots and abrasions are noted.

397 1869 Proof-62 RB. Although lightly cleaned, this has delightful iridescent peripheral toning. A cameo Proof with reflective fields.

398 1872 Proof-62 RB. Attractive orange, lilac, and teal with lustrous cameo devices. A perfect reverse die identifies this as a Proof, although a glance at the surfaces accomplishes the same purpose. Circulation strikes have a light die crack through the tops of UNIT.



399 1873 Open 3. Proof-64 BN. A very pleasing light brown example with lightly reflective mirrored fields. Just a hint of orange is visible in the protected areas. This Open 3 variety is considered a restrike by some, who believe the Closed 3 coins struck early in 1873 are the originals. However, we have no confirmation that this is the case—it is quite likely that both dies were used in 1873.

NICKEL THREE-CENT PIECES

"Short and sweet" describes our offering of nickel three-cent pieces, and we can also add *high grade* to the comment.

400 1881 MS-65. A satiny golden gray gem with a hint of rose iridescence.

We can't quite figure out why there were so many nickel three-cent pieces produced for circulation in 1881. If someone has an explanation, send it along and we'll include it in a future issue of the *Rare Coin Review*.

401 1881 MS-65. Superb light gray surfaces with very slightly reflective fields. Extremely sharp strike with all details bold.

From our sale of the Sussex Collection, June 1990, Lot 3048.

402 1882 Proof-65. A golden gray cameo with satiny devices and somewhat reflective fields.

403 1886 Proof-66 (PCGS). An exceptional light gray Proof with lightly mirrored fields and moderate cameo contrast. Very

faint gold toning is present. A Proof-only issue with the total mintage just 4,290 coins.

From our sale of the George N. Polis, M.D., Collection, August 1991, Lot 2143.

404 **Pair of Proof nickel three-cent pieces:** ★ 1888 Proof-62. Reflective with splashes of frost mostly on the obverse ★ 1889 Proof-61. Reflective. Both pieces display minute spotting. (Total: 2 pieces)

SILVER THREE-CENT PIECES

Silver three-cent pieces or *trimes* as the Treasury Department endeavored to popularize them, were produced in significant numbers only in three years: 1851 through 1853. Afterward, they became redundant when the Coinage Act of February 1853 reduced the weight of the silver half dime, dime, quarter dollar, and half dollar, permitting these larger values to again circulate effectively. Later quantities of trimes were very small.

The present offering includes a number of scarce and rare pieces—items that the advanced specialist will appreciate, but also including pieces that are of wide interest.

405 **1853 MS-65 (NGC).** A bright and lustrous gem with a touch of steel gray iridescence. Nicely struck from clashed dies, with all design elements crisp and bold.

Choice Proof 1857 Silver 3¢



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

406 **1857 Proof-63 (PCGS).** Lustrous steel gray with a hint of gold. Some dark, tiny toning spots are seen on the obverse. A rarity from an unknown but undoubtedly small Proof mintage for the date. A major rarity today, a survivor from probably no more than 100 originally coined. A *find* for the three-cent silver specialist. We haven't checked all of our past auction catalogues, but we would estimate that over a long period of years we handle less than one Proof annually, on the average.

Gem Uncirculated 1858 3¢ Silver



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

407 **1858 MS-65 (NGC).** A fiery mix of iridescent gold, gunmetal-blue, and violet graces this lustrous gem. A notable coin, a *rarity* so fine. Worthy of a strong bid.

Struck from lightly clashed dies.

408 **1862 Proof-62.** Deep iridescent sea green with blue on the obverse, bright gold and blue on the reverse. A reverse scratch runs from the rim at 7:00 to the center.

409 **1863 MS-63 (NGC).** Lustrous silver gray with splashes of rose and blue. Somewhat prooflike. A very scarce date in any and all grades. Circulation strikes at this level are rarer than Proofs.

410 **1865 Proof-64.** Satiny devices and mirror fields display splashes of golden toning. A pleasing coin for the grade. A key issue, a comment that can be applied as well to all later dates in the denomination.

Die crack from rim to a point in the field to the left of the date.

411 **1868 Proof-64.** Iridescent slate gray with electric blue at the rims.

NICKEL FIVE-CENT PIECES

Welcome to a very extensive, very important offering of nickel five-cent pieces. The selection begins rather quietly with Shield nickels, in a presentation that begins with a superb gem of the first year of issue, 1866. Liberty Head nickels are complete with regard to the issues 1883-1912, and also include two additional examples of the rare 1885.

With the preceding as an introduction, our offering goes into high gear beginning with Lot 433, the first Buffalo nickel, a lovely and rare Matte Proof. From that point onward the offering of Buffalo pieces is amazing, outstanding, simply memorable. If Buffalo nickels are your interest or your forte—or if you anticipate they might be in the future—we suggest that you pause, consider our offering carefully, and bid liberally. Few equivalent runs have appeared in any of our sales.

Impressive Gem 1866 Shield Nickel



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

412 **1866 Rays. MS-66 (PCGS).** A wonderful gem example of the first circulation strike Shield nickel. This has light gold lustre with very sharp design features. A few minute abrasions are noted. Although not a rarity, seldom are examples of this quality found on the market. Either date specialist or type collector will be thrilled to add this gem to his or her cabinet.

413 **1866 Rays. MS-64.** Highly lustrous golden gray. A touch of striking weakness, not an uncommon occurrence for the first year of the design type.

Small obverse rim cuds at 5:00.

From our sale of the River Oaks and C.W. Krugjohann Collections, November 1976, Lot 463.

Gem Uncirculated 1867 Rays 5¢

414 1867 Rays, MS-65 (NGC). Lustrous silver gray with a hint of gold on the obverse, deeper rose and gold present on the reverse. Tiny toning spots at the M in AMERICA. A colorful gem example of a popular design type, one that was discontinued later in the year, giving us two distinctive types for this date.

The With Rays variety is multiples scarcer than the variety without, and years ago just about everyone recognized the issue. Today, there are so many coins that are given extensive descriptions, and so much publicity here and there, that the *true significance* of the 1867 With Rays nickel is sometimes overlooked. A little bit of checking through older references—issues of the *Numismatic Scrapbook Magazine*, auction catalogues, and price lists dated prior to 1960 will quickly reveal that here, indeed, is a variety of note.

415 Pair of Shield nickels: ★ 1872 MS-64 (NGC). Delicate golden toning over lustrous surfaces ★ 1874 Proof-64. Attractive soft pearl gray iridescence over both surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)



416 1876 Proof-65 (PCGS). A lovely cameo Proof with light contrast between fields and devices. An important centennial year issue.

417 Pair of nickels: ★ 1878 Net Proof-50; sharpness of Proof-60, polished ★ 1879 Net EF-40; sharpness of AU-50, cleaned. (Total: 2 pieces)

418 1879/8 Proof-65 (PCGS). Sharply struck and aesthetically appealing, with pale sky blue on frosty lustre on the devices and somewhat reflective fields.

A tiny upward pointing spur on the upper right of the ball just above the date is a noted diagnostic of this overdate.

419 Trio of Proof nickels: ★ 1879 Proof-63. Splashes of iridescent pale orange and pale blue on the obverse while the reverse displays mostly pale orange with pale blue at the rims ★ 1902 Proof-63. Brilliant and reflective ★ 1904 Proof-64. Splashes of golden toning on surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)

420 Trio of Proof nickels: ★ 1880 Proof-62. Brilliant and reflective ★ 1884 Proof-61. Pale golden and rose toning over both surfaces ★ 1886 Proof-64. Reflective with splashes of pale golden toning. (Total: 3 pieces)

421 1881 Proof-66 (NGC). A delightful gem Proof Shield nickel with frosty motifs and mirror fields. A hint of golden toning adds to the overall appeal.

The very low mintage of circulation strikes for the 1881 has focused additional interest on the Proofs which are generally readily available (although not necessarily in the high grade offered here). Thus, for as long as we can remember, Proof Shield nickels of 1881 (also 1870 and 1880 for the same reason) have been in consistent demand.

422 Pair of 1882 nickels: ★ Net Proof-61; sharpness of Proof-64, spots ★ MS-64. Lovely gray surfaces with a touch of orange highlights on both surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)

Set of Liberty Nickels 1883-1912

423 Complete set of Liberty Head nickels 1883-1912, including two varieties of 1883 and the two mintmark issues of 1912: ★ 1883 No CENTS. MS-62 ★ 1883 CENTS. AU-58 ★ 1884 MS-60 ★ 1885 MS-62. A key issue in the series ★ 1886 AU-58. Runner-up to the 1885 in terms of circulation strike rarity of this era ★ 1887 AU-55 ★ 1888 AU-50. Corroded ★ 1889 AU-58 ★ 1890 AU-58 ★ 1891 MS-64 ★ 1892 MS-62 ★ 1893 AU-50 ★ 1894 AU-58 ★ 1895 MS-62 ★ 1896 AU-50 ★ 1897 AU-58 ★ 1898 AU-58 ★ 1899 AU-50 ★ 1900 AU-58 ★ 1901 MS-60 ★ 1902 AU-50 ★ 1903 AU-58 ★ 1904 MS-62 ★ 1905 MS-60 ★ 1906 MS-60 ★ 1907 AU-58 ★ 1908 AU-58 ★ 1909 AU-50 ★ 1910 AU-50 ★ 1911 AU-58 ★ 1912 MS-60 ★ 1912-D MS-60. Quite a bit scarcer than generally believed ★ 1912-S MS-60. The low mintage says all. A nice set, each displaying lustre with various degrees of toning. (Total: 33 pieces)



424 1885 MS-64 (PCGS). A satiny pale golden gray specimen with strong cartwheel lustre. A lovely example of this prized key date.

425 1885 EF-45. A lustrous golden gray example of the key date (barring, of course, the 1913 rarity) to the Liberty nickel series. A problem-free specimen; even examination under low magnification fails to locate a mark of distracting size. Choice for the grade.

426 Quartette of Proof nickels: ★ 1891 Proof-62. Lint marks visible on both surfaces. Iridescent orange with splashes of pale blue ★ 1893 Proof-62. Splashes of iridescent orange, green, and rose ★ 1898 Proof-63. Reflective with orange-brown at the rims ★ 1901 Proof-62. Golden obverse with some spotting; reverse displays a mixture of iridescent highlights. (Total: 4 pieces)

427 Trio of nickels grading Proof-62: ★ 1892 (2). Both display reflective surfaces with just a hint of orange highlights ★ 1910. Orange-red highlights on both surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)

428 1893 Proof-65 (NGC). Bright golden iridescent highlights grace frosty motifs and deeply mirrored fields. A delightful gem.

The market seems to be asleep on Proof Liberty nickels at the moment, and you might want to sneak up on it with your checkbook and pounce before it wakes up!

429 1903 Proof-64. Exceptional light gray with a hint of heather toning on the obverse. Moderately reflective obverse with much more deeply reflective reverse. A lovely example.

430 Proof Liberty nickel threesome: ★ 1904 Proof-63 ★ 1905 Proof-64 ★ 1912 Proof-64. All display varying golden toning. (Total: 3 pieces)

431 1905 Proof-65. A lovely example with attractive light gray mirrored fields and sharp design details. Very light champagne toning on the obverse.

432 Pair of Proof-64 nickels: ★ 1905. Reflective with soft pearl gray surfaces and golden orange highlights ★ 1912. Reflective with orange highlights. (Total: 2 pieces)



433 **1913 Type I. Buffalo. Matte Proof-64.** Sharply struck with pale gray matte finish and a trace of pale blue toning. A wonderful example of the very first Buffalo nickel issue.

From our sale of the Roy Harte Collection, Part II, March 1981, Lot 85.

434 **Quintette of Buffalo nickels grading MS-66 (PCGS):** ☆ 1913 Type I. Lustrous with pale golden toning ☆ 1935. Brilliant and lustrous ☆ 1936. Brilliant and lustrous ☆ 1936-S. Soft golden rose iridescence over lustrous surfaces ☆ 1937-D. Satiny surfaces with just a hint of golden iridescence. (Total: 5 pieces)

435 **Half dozen Buffalo nickels grading MS-66 (PCGS):** ☆ 1913 Type I. Brilliant and lustrous ☆ 1937. Brilliant and lustrous ☆ 1937-D. Lustrous golden surfaces ☆ 1937-S. Brilliant and lustrous ☆ 1938-D. Lustrous golden surfaces ☆ 1938-D/S. Lustrous golden rose surfaces. (Total: 6 pieces)

436 **Trio of 1913 Buffalo nickels grading MS-65 (PCGS):** ☆ Philadelphia. Type I. Lustrous pale golden surfaces ☆ Denver. Type I. Brilliant and lustrous ☆ Philadelphia. Type II. Pale mottled golden rose toning over lustrous surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)

437 **1913-D Type I. MS-66 (PCGS).** Sharply struck with satiny gray and gold lustre. Outstanding quality. This is the very first Buffalo nickel issue and a popular choice for type collectors. These Denver Mint coins are quite often more sharply struck than their Philadelphia Mint counterparts.



438 **1913-S Type I. MS-66.** Lustrous light gray and gold with sharp design details. Even the peripheral details, which are often quite weak, are boldly defined on this example. An outstanding coin for the connoisseur.

439 **1913-S Type I. MS-65 (PCGS).** Very sharply struck with satiny pale gold lustre. A very pleasing example of the Type I design, with the Buffalo standing on a mound or hill. Slightly grainy surfaces, as struck, are typical of most known examples. The right obverse rim is slightly flattened as usual.

440 **Buffalo nickel trio:** ☆ 1913-S Type I. MS-64. Satiny, matte-like surfaces with pale rose highlights ☆ 1923 MS-64. Brilliant ☆ 1934-D MS-63. Rose and gold pastel highlights. A nice trio. (Total: 3 pieces)



441 **1913 Type II. Matte Proof-65.** An exceptional example with brilliant matte surfaces and extremely sharp design definition, as expected. Very faint gold toning over gray surfaces. Just 1,514 Proofs were struck of this second design, in addition to 1,520 Proofs of the Type I reverse nickel. From the modified

reverse die (Type II) with the buffalo standing on flat ground rather than the mound of dirt as first designed.

442 **1913 Type II. MS-66 (PCGS).** An exceptional example with brilliant, frosty light gold lustre and sharp design details. The slightest weakness is visible only on the high points of the reverse design, including the buffalo's front shoulder and head. The date and LIBERTY are in somewhat shallow relief.

443 **1913 Type II. MS-66 (NGC).** Sharply struck with satiny light gray lustre.

444 **1913-D Type II. MS-64 (PCGS).** Satiny light gray lustre is blended with pale gold toning. Pleasing surfaces with a few very minor hairlines and other blemishes. Exceptionally sharp strike.



445 **1913-S Type II. MS-64 (PCGS).** Although not sharply struck, this is a highly attractive example with reflective satiny lustre and outstanding magenta and blue peripheral toning over light gold surfaces.

The obverse has a die crack through the base of the date with clash marks below the Indian's chin.

Exceptional Matte Proof 1914 Nickel



446 **1914 Matte Proof-67 (PCGS).** A superb example from a mintage of just 1,275 Proofs. Aesthetically delightful light gold and ivory toning with extraordinary design details. Very fine grained matte finish with the appearance of satiny lustre. Virtually perfect quality.



447 **1914 Matte Proof-65 (PCGS).** An extraordinarily sharp strike defines this Matte Proof issue. Satiny, slightly grainy light gray lustre with hints of champagne and magenta toning. A few trivial spots are visible only with magnification.



448 **1914 Matte Proof-65 (NGC).** An splendid gem with satiny light gold lustre and outstanding design definition, as expected. An outstanding candidate for the type collector.

From our sale of the Robert W. Miller, Sr. Collection, November 1992, Lot 1236.

449 1914 MS-66 (PCGS). This wonderful gem has brilliant gold and faint blue toning. Very sharply struck with outstanding aesthetic appeal.

450 1914 MS-66 (PCGS). An outstanding gem example with brilliant golden gray lustre and sharp design details. A few trivial spots are noted. Very slight doubling is noted along the left side of date digits and lower hair strands, apparently machine doubling, however, we suggest variety specialists examine this carefully.

451 **Trio of nickels grading MS-65 (PCGS):** ★ 1914. Pale pearl gray iridescence ★ 1915. Soft iridescent rainbow toning over lustrous surfaces ★ 1916. Lustrous surfaces with just a whisper of gold. (Total: 3 pieces)

452 **Trio of certified nickels grading MS-65:** ★ 1914 (NGC). Lustrous golden surfaces ★ 1929 (NGC). Pale blue highlights over lustrous surfaces ★ 1935-D (PCGS). Lustrous with just a hint of rose. (Total: 3 pieces)

Exceptional 1914-D Buffalo Nickel



453 1914-D MS-66 (NGC). Very sharply struck with deep brown surfaces and underlying light gold and pale gray lustre. A wonderful example for the specialist.



454 1914-D MS-65 (PCGS). Satiny golden gray lustre with a hint of very pale blue toning. Extremely sharp strike with full design definition except for very slight weakness on the highest point of the buffalo's shoulder.

From our sale of the Frontenac Collection, November 1991, Lot 2085.

455 1914-D MS-64 (PCGS). Lustrous light gray surfaces with relatively sharp design definition. Not a rarity, however, always popular due to its association with the scarce Denver Mint Lincoln cent issue of this date.

456 1914-S MS-64 (PCGS). An exceptional example with satiny, slightly reflective pale golden gray lustre and outstanding peripheral iridescence. Choice surfaces despite a few very minor abrasions. An unusual combination of slightly prooflike surfaces and sharp design details.



457 1915 Matte Proof-65 (PCGS). Subdued light gray lustre with sharp design details, although LIBERTY and other obverse details are slightly weak. Second lowest mintage of the Matte Proof era, totaling just 1,050 coins.

458 1915 Matte Proof-65 (NGC). A lovely example with light olive and golden toning. Satiny lustre with outstanding design definition.

459 1915 MS-66 (PCGS). Very sharply defined with fully brilliant and satiny light gray lustre. A small reverse planchet lamination connects the bases of ENT. David Lange noted that gems are challenging to locate.

460 1915 MS-66 (PCGS). An exceptional gem with outstanding bright gold and pale gray lustre. Sharply struck as usual for this issue.

461 1915-D MS-64 (PCGS). Satiny light gray lustre with reflective, slightly prooflike reverse fields. Although slight central weakness is noted, the strike is far superior to most.

Gem Mint State 1915-S Nickel



462 1915-S MS-65 (PCGS). Satiny light gray and gold lustre with relatively sharp design definition, very slightly weak only at central obverse and reverse. A rarity in gem Mint State quality.
Purchased from David Hall.

463 1915-S MS-64 (PCGS). Central weakness on this example is typical of the issue when found with reflective, slightly prooflike surfaces. Attractive light gold with hints of lilac and pale blue. Quite scarce in choice Mint State quality.

464 1915-S MS-64 (PCGS). Lustrous light grayish gold with pale blue on both sides. A splash of deep russet is visible atop the Indian's head. Typical strike with very minor abrasions.

Exceptional Matte Proof 1916 Nickel

Incredibly Important



465 1916 Matte Proof-65 (PCGS). This is an extremely sharply struck Matte Proof with outstanding light gray surfaces. A whisper of champagne toning is present. Very finely grained lustre is typical of these Proof nickels. From a new obverse hub, with extremely bold letters in LIBERTY. Just 600 were minted. This was the final Matte Proof issue made for collectors, although a few 1917-dated Proofs are said to exist.
Of this mintage very few Proofs survive today, probably no more than 200 to 300. The rarity of the 1916 Matte Proof cannot be overstated, and in *gem* preservation, the rarity is even more extreme. A great find for the connoisseur and specialist.

466 1916 MS-66 (NGC). Satiny gold lustre on the obverse with grayish olive reverse. A few very minor abrasions are noted. Above average strike.

467 1916-D MS-64 (PCGS). Rather weakly struck with poor central details. Tip of the Indian's upper feather along the rim at 10:00 is flat. Outstanding light gray lustre with a few very minor blemishes and spots.



468 1916-S MS-65 (PCGS). An outstanding gem example with reflective light gold lustre and splashes of iridescent toning. Very sharply struck. The specialist will immediately understand the importance of this opportunity.
From our sale of the Spring Quartette Collection, March 1992, Lot 2227.

469 1916-S MS-64 (PCGS). Satiny light gray lustre with weak central obverse and reverse. Very minor blemishes are noted, some which may be from the original planchet prior to minting.

470 1917 MS-65 (PCGS). Subdued pale gray lustre with splashes of brown toning. Average strike for this issue.

471 1917 MS-65 (PCGS). Exceptionally sharp strike with outstanding light gold lustre. A few very minor blemishes are visible. Although the sharp strike is typical of most known examples, seldom are gems of this quality located.

472 1917-D MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty light gold and pale blue are attractively blended. Typical strike for this issue, characterized by poor central details.



473 1917-S MS-64 (PCGS). Exceptional light gray with a hint of gold. The surfaces have reflective, almost prooflike lustre. A few very minor abrasions are noted, as expected for the grade. Rather sharp central obverse and reverse details, however, the peripheral details are somewhat weak, typical of this issue.

474 1918/7-D VG-8 (ANACS). Light gray surfaces with minor abrasions, typical for the grade. A popular 20th-century overdate variety, one of only a few overdates produced throughout the 1900s.

475 1918 MS-64 (PCGS). Rather sharply struck although with slight central weakness. Exceptional brilliant gold lustre with few very minor surface marks. Much harder to locate than one would expect, given the 52nd highest mintage of any Buffalo nickel, 1913 to 1938.

476 1918-D MS-63 (PCGS). Dark gray lustre with splashes of brilliant orange and iridescent toning. Typical strike among Buffalo nickels of this decade, with light central definition. A few very minor surface marks are noted.

477 1919 MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant and frosty light gray lustre with splashes of dark gold toning, especially on the reverse. A few tiny spots are noted. Very sharply struck with only slight weakness at the usual locations (central obverse and reverse).

478 1919 MS-65 (PCGS). Highly lustrous with outstanding light gray, deep gold, and iridescent toning. Exceptionally well struck for the issue. A specialist's opportunity, a coin for the connoisseur.



479 1919-S MS-63 (PCGS). Light bluish gray lustre with lovely pale orange and light gold toning. Softly struck as usual for this issue, especially on the reverse. Outstanding reflective surfaces, very slightly prooflike.



480 1920 MS-66 (NGC). Although not fully struck, this is an outstanding example with satiny amber and pale blue lustre.

481 1920 MS-65 (PCGS). Sharply struck with brilliant, frosty light gray lustre. Although Mint State examples are common, even in choice or gem quality, very few are as sharply struck as this example.

482 1920 MS-65 (NGC). Sharply struck with exceptional light gray lustre. This splendid gem will delight the specialist.

Choice Mint State 1920-D Nickel Interesting Die State



483 1920-D MS-64. Sharply struck with satiny, slightly reflective, light gray lustre. This is from a very late die state as discussed below, and should be of interest to the specialist of this series. The reverse has several small die cracks, however, most important is a series of heavier die cracks through AMERIC, forming a retained cud with the tops of these letters on a higher plane than the balance. It wasn't long after this coin was struck that a massive cud rim break most certainly developed, obliterating the tops of these letters.



484 1920-D MS-63 (PCGS). Satiny, reflective deep gray with faint rose and bluish toning. Quite sharply struck. Although not as rare as certain other branch mint coins struck within a few years earlier or later, this issue is still quite elusive in choice or gem Mint State quality.

Late die state with numerous obverse and reverse die cracks. From the same dies as the coin illustrated in David W. Lange's *The Complete Guide to Buffalo Nickels*.



485 1920-S MS-63 (PCGS). Fully lustrous with light gold and gray surfaces. Rather weakly defined, as usual for this issue. Considerable die erosion around the reverse border weakens all of these details.

486 1921 MS-66 (NGC). Frosty light gray and gold lustre with the surfaces exhibiting a slight granularity, strictly as minted. This example illustrates the typical 1921 nickel, which is very sharply struck. This issue is somewhat scarcer than other Philadelphia Mint coins of the era. Although just over 10 million were minted, this is the lowest mintage of any Buffalo nickel from the Pennsylvania facility. Second lowest is 1934, with over 20 million produced.

487 1921 MS-65 (PCGS). Fully brilliant with frosty light gold lustre and exceptional design definition.



488 1921-S AU-50 (NGC). Pale gold and green toning over light gray surfaces. A few minor abrasions and spots are noted. The reverse is rather weak, typical of this issue.

489 1923 MS-65 (PCGS). Light gold lustre is blended with pale bluish gray to form an attractive presentation. Hints of iridescent toning add to the overall aesthetic appeal. Quite sharply struck with slight weakness only on the highest points of the buffalo's shoulder.

490 1923-S MS-63 (PCGS). Pale gold with streaks of deeper golden toning. Reflective, nearly prooflike fields with average central design details. A late die state with die erosion creating peripheral weakness.

491 1923-S AU-50. Light golden gray with very minor surface marks and slight wear on the high points.

From Stack's sale of August 1990, Lot 79.

492 1924 MS-65 (PCGS). Frosty light gray lustre with hints of pale gold and very light blue. Splashes of iridescent toning add to the appeal of this gem. Average strike for the issue.

493 1924-D MS-63 (PCGS). An exceptionally choice example for the grade, despite considerable design weakness. Frosty light gold and gray lustre with hints of iridescent toning. This issue is well known for its mediocrity of strike, the present example being typical.

494 1925 MS-65 (PCGS). Exceptional satiny gray lustre. This example is very softly struck, especially on the obverse.

495 1925 MS-65 (PCGS). A delightful gem with exceptional light gold lustre. Numerous tiny abrasions are noted, the majority representing original planchet quality. Quite well struck for the issue.

496 1925 MS-65 (PCGS). Frosty light gold and pale blue lustre with exceptional surfaces. Typical strike with weak obverse details and strong reverse definition.



497 1925-D MS-64. Satiny, slightly reflective light gray lustre with sharp, although not full, design features. An opportunity for the date collector to obtain an example with considerable aesthetic appeal.

From David Akers' session of Auction '89, Lot 1043.

498 1925-D MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous light gray surfaces with exceptionally sharp design definition for this issue. A small abrasion on the Indian's cheek keeps this from a higher grade. This is actually one of the strongest strikes we have seen for the issue, with full and complete LIBERTY on the obverse, and sharp details throughout the reverse, only the buffalo's tail being somewhat weak.

Lovely 1925-S Buffalo Nickel



499 1925-S MS-64. An exceptional example with reflective ivory lustre. Seldom found in choice Mint State or finer quality. An opportunity for the specialist.



500 1925-S MS-63 (PCGS). A very attractive example with reflective surfaces and pale gray toning, highlighted by greenish gold. Very sharply struck with complete LIBERTY, strong buffalo details, and even a bold mintmark. The lower curve of the mintmark is filled by a die chip.

501 Quintette of MS-66 (PCGS) nickels: ★ 1926 ★ 1935 ★ 1936 ★ 1936-D ★ 1936-S. A well matched grouping. All are lustrous with soft rose and splashes of pale blue. (Total: 5 pieces)

502 Quartette of nickels grading MS-66 (NGC): ★ 1926. Lustrous golden surfaces ★ 1935-S. Soft rose and pale blue over lustrous surfaces ★ 1936-D. Golden rose toning over lustrous surfaces ★ 1937-S. Brilliant and lustrous. (Total: 4 pieces)

503 Quartette of nickels grading MS-65 (PCGS): ★ 1926. Brilliant and lustrous ★ 1927. Pearl gray over both surfaces ★ 1928. Lustrous with splashes of soft blue at the rim of the obverse and reverse ★ 1929. Brilliant and lustrous. (Total: 4 pieces)

504 1927 MS-66 (PCGS). Satiny gray lustre with deep gold and iridescent toning. A few very minor abrasions are noted.

505 1927 MS-66 (PCGS). Delightful brilliant gold lustre with outstanding aesthetic appeal. Sharply struck with pristine surfaces.

Delightful 1927-D Nickel

506 1927-D MS-65 (NGC). A wonderful opportunity for the connoisseur, displaying outstanding gold, blue, and iridescent toning. Sharply struck with few very minor surface marks.

From our sale of the Tower Hill Collection, September 1993, Lot 1312.

507 1927-D MS-64 (PCGS). Lovely, frosty light gray lustre with a hint of gold toning and a few very minor abrasions. Average strike for the issue with considerable central weakness.

508 1927-S MS-61 (NGC). Lustrous deep gold with iridescent toning. Minor surface marks are noted. Rather weakly struck.

509 1928 MS-66 (PCGS). Lustrous light gray with sharp design details, although not fully struck. Slightly weak on the buffalo's shoulder.

510 1928-D MS-65 (PCGS). A wonderful gem specimen with satiny golden orange lustre and hints of iridescence. Quite sharply struck although some central weakness is noted. Relatively common in Mint State, despite a rather low mintage. According to David Lange, the mintage is 23rd out of 64 issues, while the Mint State population (PCGS and NGC) ranks 49th out of 64.

511 1928-D MS-65 (NGC). Satiny lustre is subdued by deep golden olive toning. Average strike with weak central obverse and reverse.



512 1928-S MS-64 (PCGS). Very sharply struck with satiny light gray lustre, nearly fully prooflike. Nearly a full strike with exceptional detail in the buffalo's head and tail.

Top right serif of the S mintmark touches the lower left curve of C in CENT. The upper curve of the mintmark is filled by a small die chip.



513 1928-S MS-64. An important opportunity to acquire a lovely Mint State example of this issue, seldom found with prooflike surfaces. Sharply struck as well. Although a few very minor blemishes are noted, this is very elusive quality for the issue.



514 1929 MS-66 (PCGS). An exceptional gem example with pale gold and faint blue toning. Very sharp details with trivial sur-

face marks. Although not a rarity, very few sharply struck gem examples are available.

515 Pair of Denver Mint nickels grading MS-64 (PCGS): ☆ 1929-D. Lustrous golden rose surfaces ☆ 1934-D. Brilliant and lustrous. (Total: 2 pieces)

516 Trio of branch mint nickels grading MS-65 (PCGS): ☆ 1929-S. Satiny lustre ☆ 1931-S. Lustrous with a hint of rose highlights ☆ 1935-D. Lustrous golden surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)

517 1930 MS-66 (PCGS). Satiny light gray lustre with a hint of gold toning. Sharply struck although with slight weakness at central obverse and reverse.

518 1930 MS-66 (PCGS). Exceptional frosty gold lustre with pristine surfaces. Nearly full strike with outstanding details on the buffalo. A few very minor abrasions are noted.



519 1930-S MS-66 (NGC). Pleasing golden gray satin lustre with very sharp design definition. Although a few very minor abrasions are present, this remains a coin the specialist will appreciate.

From our sale of the Robert W. Miller, Sr., Collection, November 1992, Lot 298.

520 1930-S MS-65 (PCGS). A lovely example with highly lustrous light gold obverse and pale blue reverse. Somewhat weak at central obverse and reverse with minor abrasions, from the original planchet, at these locations. A few minute spots of corrosion are noted.

521 1931-S MS-66 (PCGS). Satiny pale gold lustre with above average design definition. Second lowest mintage of any Buffalo nickel issue, an interesting parallel to the related Lincoln cent, which is also the second lowest mintage of its series.

522 1931-S MS-66 (PCGS). Frosty light gray lustre with pale gold toning. Above average strike with trivial abrasions.

523 1934 MS-66 (PCGS). A wonderful example of this issue with very sharp design details and outstanding gray lustre.

524 1934 MS-66 (NGC). An outstanding example with fully brilliant light gray lustre. Sharply, however, not fully struck. Exceptional quality.

525 1934-D MS-65 (NGC). Very sharply struck for this issue, although with typical central obverse and reverse weakness. Delightful golden lustre with slightly reflective surfaces. Quite scarce in gem quality.

526 1935-D MS-66 (NGC). The specialist will recognize this as an important opportunity. Soft satiny gold lustre with some design weakness, typical of this issue.

527 1935-S MS-66 (PCGS). Reflective light gray with a wisp of pale gold toning. Very sharply struck with a hint of weakness at central obverse and reverse.



528 1936 MS-67 (PCGS). An exceptional example with slightly reflective light amber and iridescent toning. Extremely sharply struck.



529 1936 Type II. Proof-65 (PCGS). First Proof date of the modern era. This example is known as Type II, which is characterized by an extremely brilliant mirrored finish. Even the devices have some reflective surfaces, however, remain in contrast with the fields. A few minute spots are visible. Just 4,420 Proofs were minted, including both brilliant and satin finish examples.

Superb Gem Proof 1937 Nickel



530 1937 Proof-67 (NGC). An exceptional light gray reflective Proof with extremely sharp design details. Pristine surfaces without the usual quota of spots seen on most Proof Buffalo nickels.

Impressive Gem Proof 1937 Buffalo 5¢



531 1937 Proof-67 (NGC). A dazzling Proof Buffalo nickel with intense lustre on highly reflective surfaces. A whisper of golden iridescence adds another dimension of beauty to this pristine gem.

532 1937 Proof-65 (PCGS). An attractive light gray Proof with cameo contrast and sharp design definition as expected. This is an outstanding example for the specialist, or for the type collector.

533 1937 MS-67 (PCGS). Satiny bluish gray lustre with exceptionally sharp design details. This is the final Philadelphia Mint issue of the design.

534 Trio of NGC-certified nickels grading MS-67: ★ 1937 (2). Both are brilliant and lustrous ★ 1938-D. Lustrous golden iridescence. (Total: 3 pieces)

535 1937-D 3-Legged. AU-58 (PCGS). An absolutely delightful example of this very popular variety. Light bluish gray with faint honey gold toning. Reflective fields and above average design definition.

536 1937-D 3-Legged. Net AU-50; sharpness of AU-55, cleaned. Peripheral gold and iridescent toning with minor surface marks. Nearly full lustre remains visible despite being cleaned.

537 1937-D 3-Legged. AU-50. Lustrous golden gray with strong eye appeal. A lovely example of one of America's most famous numismatic curiosities.

538 1937-D 3-Legged. EF-45. Medium steel gray with soft underlying lustre. A pleasing coin for the grade.

539 1937-D 3-Legged. EF-45. Medium gray with lustre in the recessed areas. A pleasing example of this perennial favorite.

540 1937-D 3-Legged. EF-40. Lightly cleaned long ago. Pale golden gray. Some light verdigris spots can be seen on each side, but still a much finer coin than our description might indicate. Check it out before bidding.

541 Trio of certified nickels grading MS-66: ★ 1938-D (NGC) ★ 1938-D/D (NGC) ★ 1938-D/S. All are lustrous with just a hint golden toning. (Total: 3 pieces)

542 1939 Doubled Die Reverse. MS-66 FS (PCGS). Highly lustrous light gray with extremely sharp details. This is a very sharp doubled die with wide separation especially visible on MONTICELLO and FIVE CENTS.

"FS" is a new designation provided by PCGS which denotes "Full Steps," an indication of a sharply struck Jefferson nickel (not to be confused with "FS," the initials of the engraver, Felix Schlag!). This designation is similar to "Full Bands" Mercury dimes, "Full Head" Standing Liberty quarters, and "Full Bell Lines" Franklin half dollars. For possible future use we give some other terms that can be applied here and there, perhaps as Lord Timothy Dexter might have done: "Full pinkie," "Full breast," "Flat chested," "Pierced ear," "Spiked Chin" (sorry, we withdraw this, it has already been taken), "Tennis elbow." We claim no copyright to these designations, and the grading services are free to use them as they please.

543 1939 Doubled Die Reverse. MS-66 (PCGS). A second delightful example of this popular doubled die variety. Lustrous light gray although not as sharply struck as the example in the previous lot.

544 1943/2-P MS-65. Brilliant and frosty white lustre with a hint of reflective surface in the obverse fields. Exceptional quality despite a few very minor abrasions and other surface marks. Although discovered by Del Romines in 1948, this variety was not confirmed until coverage of a Mint State example appeared in the Christmas 1978 issue of *Coin World*.

From our sale of the Brooks Collection, June 1989, Lot 1137.

HALF DIMES

Half dimes are a pleasing little coin and a relatively short series, especially in comparison to the extended dime, quarter, half dollar, and dollar ranges. Over the years the formation of a cabinet of this specialty has occupied the interest of many numismatists, with Harold Newlin being the most famous of the 19th century, and Daniel Valentine the most notable of the early 20th century (although the roster can be supplemented by at least a dozen other names of advanced enthusiasts). While there are certainly rarities in the half dime series—notably the 1802 and the relatively recently discovered 1870-S—by and large the vast majority of pieces are eminently affordable and collectible. Our offering in this sale brings to market many pieces ranging from relatively available to seldom seen, with gradations in between.

Lustrous 1795 Half Dime



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

545 1795 Valentine-4, Logan McCloskey-10. Rarity-4. Flowing Hair. AU-58. A lovely example with light gray lustre and faint lilac toning. Nicely centered and sharply struck. A few very minor hairlines are visible. This is the very final die variety minted prior to introduction of the new Draped Bust design.

Early die state.

Mintage for the Flowing Hair design totaled 86,416 coins, all struck in 1795, and dated either 1794 or 1795. This mintage was accomplished through 14 die varieties, four 1794 and 10 1795.

546 Quintette of unattributed half dimes: ★ 1800 (2). AG-3; Fair-2 ★ 1830 AU-50. Lustrous with pale golden brown highlights ★ 1860 AU-58, cleaned ★ 1861 AU-58. Lustrous surfaces with golden toning at the peripheries. (Total: 5 pieces)

Pleasant 1800 Half Dime

LIBEKTY Obverse



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

547 1800 V-2. Rarity-4. LIBEKTY. EF-45. A lovely Draped Bust half dime with very light silvery gray surfaces and minor hairlines, having once been cleaned. Rather sharply struck and

very nicely centered with full obverse and reverse borders. This is a popular variety with the R in LIBERTY from a defective punch, resembling a K.



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

548 1803 V-2, LM-3. Rarity-3. Large 8. VF-30. Deep gray fields with lighter devices. Some surface roughness is noted, along with minor abrasions. An elusive issue in higher circulated grades. Most survivors on the market have serious imperfections.

We don't quite know what the public did with all of the half dimes circa 1801-1805, but they seemed to enjoy denting, marking, scratching, and bending them! Happily, the present piece is somewhat of an exception (but not completely).

From our sale of the Chesapeake Collection, May 1999, Lot 2027.

549 Grouping of Capped Bust half dimes: ★ 1829 V-12. Net AU-55 ★ 1831 V-1. Net AU-50 ★ 1831 V-7. Rarity-3. Net AU-50 ★ 1832 V-1 Net AU-55 ★ 1834 V-1. Net AU-50. All are finer for sharpness and have been cleaned. (Total: 5 pieces)

550 Trio of half dimes: ★ 1830 V-1. Rarity-3. AU-50. Deep mixture of blue-green, orange, and lavender on the obverse with splashes of deep toning on the reverse ★ 1835 V-10. Rarity-3. Large Date, Small 5C. AU-50. Lustrous ★ 1836 V-7. Rarity-5. Large 5C. EF-40. Deep steel gray surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)

551 1836 V-6, LM-5. Small 5C. MS-62. Satiny light gray lustre is highlighted by considerable rose and blue toning. A few very minor abrasions are noted.

552 1837 Large Date. Liberty Seated, No Stars. AU-50. Lustrous silver gray with a hint of pale lilac. Bottoms of date numerals triple punched; this die was also used to produce the Proofs of this issue.

553 Grouping of Liberty Seated half dimes: ★ 1838 AU-55. Lustrous with splashes of pale greenish brown on both surfaces ★ 1839 No Drapery. AU-50. Deep steel gray at the devices ★ 1852 AU-55. Lovely rose toning over both surfaces ★ 1853 No Arrows. EF-40. Slightly bent ★ 1860 AU-55. Blue-green highlights on both surfaces. (Total: 5 pieces)

554 1845 MS-64 (NGC). Highly lustrous and deeply toned in shades of iridescent rose, indigo, and violet. Nicely struck.

555 1849/8 Breen-3051. 1849 / 48 (?). MS-63 (NGC). Deep lilac-gray with navy blue iridescence on the obverse, the reverse mainly silver gray with lilac highlights. An enticing overdate, although what the secondary "underdate" numeral is has resulted in a numismatic hung jury for years (see note below). A pleasing coin overall.

Regarding this variety, Walter Breen (*Encyclopedia*, 1988:3051) wrote: "1849 / 48 (?). Several varieties. Circulation strikes and possibly six Proofs. Bill Fivaz believes some of these are 1849/ horizontal 9; this is uncertain."

Careful examination of the sharp date details on the present specimen reveals an underlying numeral that more closely resembles a horizontal 9 (or perhaps a horizontal 6!), much more in line with Bill Fivaz's thoughts on this popular overdate.

556 1851-O MS-63 (NGC). Pale golden gray at the obverse changes to concentric splashes of violet, indigo, and electric blue. The reverse is similarly toned, but without the golden highlights at the center. A popular early branch mint issue.



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

557 1852-O MS-63. A thoroughly pleasing example of a scarce date, particularly when located in Mint State. Pale golden toning on frosty, highly lustrous surfaces. Well struck in most areas. Decidedly choice for the grade.

From our sale of the Matt Rothert Collection, November 1973, Lot 67.

558 1852-O AU-58. Lustrous silver surfaces with pale champagne highlights.

From Stack's sale of the Robison Collection, February 1982, Lot 862.

559 Trio of Mint State half dimes: ★ 1853 Arrows. MS-62. Soft silver gray toning over both surfaces ★ 1854 MS-63. Lustrous with splashes of pale golden gray toning on both surfaces ★ 1873-S MS-63. Lustrous with just a hint of gold. (Total: 3 pieces)

Gem Proof 1854 Half Dime

Arrows at Date



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

560 1854 Arrows. Proof-65 (NGC). Deep lilac-gray with intermittent splashes of gunmetal-blue on the obverse, highly reflective with similar toning on the reverse. Sharply struck as should be expected for the issue. From a very small Proof mintage for this date, most certainly fewer than 100 pieces totally. Only a few dozen exist today, not many of which can challenge the present piece in terms of grade. A numismatic treat for the Liberty Seated coinage specialist.

Today in the year 2000, pre-1858 Proof coins are highly desired and well known for their extreme rarity. Numismatists of the modern era are very fortunate that several cabinets that have come on the market have made available pieces that would otherwise be impossible to obtain—these collections including the marvelous Norweb, Starr, Pittman, and Eliasberg cabinets. While early Proofs are hardly inexpensive, just about any observer of the series will realize that the opportunity is at least as important as the price paid. Anyone ignoring the opportunity to acquire a gem specimen at anything that is semi-reasonable in price is well advised to “go for it.” Tomorrow, such a coin might not be available at all, or if it is, might be at a higher price.

The present situation is in strong contrast to the mid-1950s, when your editor developed a fascination for Proof Liberty Seated coins, and set about

trying to collect them. There were two people who could talk about them with facility, these being Walter Breen (who during the same decade wrote a monograph on the subject for Wayte Raymond) and John J. Pittman. At the time, most numismatists had a one-book “library,” bearing the title *A Guide Book of United States Coins*. If a piece was not listed in the *Guide Book*, it was not desired for a collection. And, only a few pre-1858 Proof Liberty Seated coins were so listed. Thus, when they became available, the market for them was quite uncertain. Today, such a situation seems to be in the realm of fantasy—but, circa 1955-1956, that is the way it was.

Choice Proof 1858 Half Dime

Low-Mintage Rarity



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

561 1858 Proof-64 (PCGS). Bright gold, electric blue, and pale violet iridescence on rich lilac-gray mirror fields and frosty devices. Sharply struck. A very rare specimen from a mintage estimated to be, perhaps, 210 pieces. Many of these have disappeared in the meantime, and others have been damaged—with the result that this lovely Proof-64 is exceedingly important and desirable.

562 Pair of ANACS-certified half dimes: ★ 1858 Over Inverted Date. AU-55. Mixture of magenta and blue on the obverse with the reverse displaying soft golden toning ★ 1872 Doubled Die Obverse. VF-30. Deep rich blue-green and magenta over both surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)

563 Trio of Proof half dimes: ★ 1860 Proof-60. Just a hint of golden toning on the obverse while the reverse displays golden brown and blue toning ★ 1871 Proof-62, cleaned ★ 1872 Proof-63. With just a touch of sunset orange at the rims. (Total: 3 pieces)

564 1864-S MS-60. Satiny golden gray with deeper gold at the rims.

565 1866 Proof-63. Mirror fields and frosty motifs show pale golden iridescence on the obverse and deeper gold on the reverse. A tiny toning spot is seen in the obverse field between Liberty's head and the Liberty cap. A doubly desirable date inasmuch as the 1866 is rare as a Proof, but also is rare as a circulation strike—stated simply, it is rare in any format or preservation level.

566 1869 Proof-64. Frosty lilac-gray devices stand out nicely from deep iridescent golden gray fields. From a Proof mintage for the date of 600 pieces.



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

567 1871 Breen-3417. Repunched 9. Proof-65. Frosty cameo devices and deep mirror fields exhibit a blush of pale lilac and gold. A lovely cameo, sharply struck and nicely preserved. A definite gem.

568 1871 Proof-64 (NGC). Brilliant with delightful cameo contrast on both sides. Struck from rusted dies.

569 1873-S MS-65 (NGC). Highly lustrous satiny surfaces display pale gold, rose, and violet toning highlights. Nicely struck. From the final year of the denomination.

An obverse die chip on Liberty's left (viewer's right) arm resembles an arm band.

DIMES

Our offering of dimes gets off to a *slow start*, for there are so many of the first year of issue—the rare 1796—that it takes some time until we proceed to later dates! Among coins of this denomination there are many notable pieces in the present sale, including a remarkable variety of 1829 (see Lot 582). Liberty Seated dimes include a marvelous 1849-O, a gem 1850, a very enticing “I-just-have-to-own-it” 1856 Proof, and other desiderata. Barber dimes include an interesting selection punctuated by a number of scarce issues, a commentary that applies equally to Mercury dimes offered subsequently.

Lovely 1796 Dime

First Year of Denomination



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

570 1796 John Reich-1. Rarity-3. AU-50 (PCGS). Although light hairlines and other very minor abrasions are visible beneath the toning, this is a very attractive example of our very first dime struck at the new Philadelphia Mint. The facility had just been constructed a few years previously, in 1792. Grayish brown and iridescent surfaces. Mostly strong design details with central weakness noted.

Sharp 1796 Dime



571 1796 JR-1. Rarity-3. Net VF-30; sharpness of EF-40, slightly bent and with a few minor surface marks. Darkish planchet rifts are noted, as struck. Lustrous and attractive with a nicely centered strike.

Six die varieties are known for the dimes dated 1796. These were produced through use of five obverse and five reverse dies. Three of the six varieties utilize unique obverse and reverse dies not known on any other die marriage, therefore, the emission sequence that suggests this variety was struck first is partially speculation.



572 1796 JR-1. Rarity-3. Net VG-8; sharpness of F-12, repaired. Light gray with a hint of gold toning. Tooling marks are noted on the obverse. The reverse has faint corrosion and a few minor surface marks.

A large rim break covering part of star 1 instantly identifies this variety.

573 1796 JR-2. Rarity-4. Net G-4; sharpness of EF-40, etched and reverse retooled. Light silver with splashes of amber toning. The reverse has extensive tooling, with details of the eagle reengraved.

Sharply Detailed 1796 Dime



574 1796 JR-3. Rarity-5. Net VF-25; sharpness of EF-45, rim bruised. Sharply detailed with several prominent rim bruises and a few other minor imperfections. Extremely sharply defined. This is the second rarest variety with the frequency of appearance, according to the authors of *Early United States Dimes*, only about 5% of all 1796 dimes. If any of our readers are not acquainted with the John Reich Collectors Society and would like to know more, an inquiry sent to the club secretary, Stephen A. Crain, will bring membership information. The publication of the group, the *John Reich Journal*, contains much interesting information, research updates, and other data. The *John Reich* term honors a particular engraver who worked at the mint from 1807 to 1817 and who designed the so-called *Capped Bust coinage*. However, the interest of the group extends before and after his brief tenure.



575 1796 JR-4. Rarity-4. Net F-12; sharpness of VF-30 with reverse scrapes on the eagle. Lovely pale gray with deeper peripheral

toning in most areas. A pleasing example for the date or type collector. This is also a scarcer variety among six known die combinations for this first dime issue.

Important 1796 Dime

Rarest Die Variety



576 1796 JR-5. Rarity-5. EF-40. Pleasing light gray with a few very minor surface marks, consistent with the grade. This is the rarest 1796 dime variety. Just 22,135 dimes were struck in 1796, along with another 10,244 minted early in 1797 and believed to carry the 1796 date. Of these, just under 5% were of this variety, based on current survival estimates, amounting to an estimated 1,600 coins.

Important 1802 Dime



577 1802 JR-4. Rarity-4. Net VF-35; sharpness of EF-45, cleaned. This is one of the scarce issues among early dimes. Effectively, all years from 1801 through 1804 are very scarce or even rare. Somewhat similar to half dimes of the same general era, dimes often come scratched and marked. Light golden toning in the fields with light gray on the devices. Hairlines and other minor imperfections are noted.

578 1807 JR-1. F-15. Sharpness slightly finer, however, lightly polished with moderate abrasions and scratches.

Final year of the Draped Bust obverse in combination with the Heraldic Eagle reverse.

579 1821 JR-1. Large Date. AU-55. Lustrous brilliant silver surfaces with attractive peripheral gold and iridescent toning. An exceptional example despite a few minor hairlines suggesting this was once cleaned.

580 1827 JR-1a. Recut 7. AU-50 (NGC). Delightfully toned with rose, olive, and teal over pale gray surfaces. Lower left side of digit 7 is sharply recut.

581 1828 JR-1. Small Date, Square 2. AU-58. Lustrous light gray with lovely peripheral gold toning. A few very minor hairlines and other abrasions are present. First dime coinage utilizing the new closed collar.

Research continues into the types of collars used to produce various denominations in the late 1820s. Prior to 1828, coins were produced using the so-called Open Collar with inconsistent diameters from one coin to the next. This Open Collar had some type of opening which allowed the planchet to easily slide in and the resulting coin to be ejected. During 1828 and 1829, new technology was developed at the Philadelphia Mint with the result being a closed collar, in effect a tightly fitting closed circular ring containing the edge device, which was imparted at the same time the coin was struck.

Important 1829 Dime Rarity

Curl Base 2 in Date



582 1829 JR-10. Rarity-6. Curl Base 2. G-5. Medium golden gray with deeper toning areas on both sides. Well worn and very slightly bent, but relatively mark free for a coin at the assigned grade level. A faint, old scrape is seen near the fourth obverse star; not apparent to the unaided eye. Portions of LIBERTY are visible on Liberty's cap. The obverse rim is about 75% complete, while the reverse rim is 95% or more complete. This variety was called "an extremely rare variety that is one of the rarest in the Capped Bust series. Finest seen is F-15 (the discovery piece purchased from a dealer's stock in Dayton, Ohio in 1973)," in the *John Reich* reference.

Only a handful of examples of this rare die combination have shown up since its discovery in 1973, and most are in low grades. Indeed, an example of this variety in VF or so would be an event of the highest order. Another great numismatic treasure that has reposed in the collection of Paul S. Mory, Sr. since the 1930s, finally to see the light of day nearly 70 years later.

Recently the Mory Collection (June 2000) was the featured consignment, but the present sale contains some other pieces from the same source—a very memorable holding.

583 Trio of Capped Bust dimes: ★ 1831 JR-3. AU-50. Some spotting is noted on the reverse ★ 1832 JR-2. EF-45. Soft golden gray surfaces ★ 1833 JR-1. EF-40. Deep silver gray fields with soft gray devices. (Total: 3 pieces)



584 1831 JR-4. MS-64 (NGC). Light gray, heather, and pale blue toning are present over satiny lustre. Extremely sharp design details are noted. A relatively common variety, however, scarce in higher grades. A pleasing example and certainly highly desirable.

585 1831 JR-4. MS-63. Sharply struck with slightly reflective fields, having been cleaned in the past. Pale gray, lilac, and amber surfaces.

586 1831 JR-4. MS-61 (NGC). Highly lustrous bright silver with a hint of light gray toning. Sharply struck and very attractive.

587 Trio of dimes: ★ 1833 JR-5. Last 3 High. AU-55. Golden gray toning over lustrous surfaces ★ 1835 JR-5. EF-45. Soft silver gray surfaces darker at the devices ★ 1872 AU-55. Deep gunmetal-blue at the peripheries. (Total: 3 pieces)

Choice Mint State 1834 Dime**John Reich-4, Rarity-5**

588 **1834 JR-4. Rarity-5. Large 4. MS-64 (PCGS).** A frosty silver gray delight with strong lustre on satiny surfaces. Sharply struck in all areas save for a touch of weakness at the tips of the eagle's talons. A rare variety, with the present specimen a probable shoo-in for Condition Census honors.

PCGS Population: 2; 4 finer (MS-66 finest).

589 **1838-O Liberty Seated. No Stars. VF-30.** A wonderful example with pale gray and iridescent surfaces. A few very minor hairlines are noted. The No Stars obverse design among half dimes and dimes was issued only in 1837 at Philadelphia, and only in 1838 at New Orleans.

590 **1844 VF-20.** Medium gray with golden highlights at the rims. Some faint marks are present under low magnification, but the appeal to the unaided eye is exceptional for the grade. The scarce and popular "Orphan Annie" issue, one of the most widely sought dates of the early Liberty Seated dime design type.

591 **1845-O EF-45.** Iridescent pale gray surfaces with delightful rose toning on the reverse. A few faint marks and some minor roughness are seen, all easily overlooked within the context of the rarity of this issue.

From Stack's sale of October 1982, Lot 760.

Mint State 1849-O Dime

592 **1849-O Breen-3262. Small Round O, Broadly Repunched 8. MS-61 (NGC).** A whisper of lilac on mainly brilliant surfaces. Frosty and lustrous. Some faint spotting is noted under low magnification. A scarce date at this grade level, one that is typically encountered in VF or lower. Rare so fine.

Gem Uncirculated 1850 Dime

(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

593 **1850 MS-65 (PCGS).** Strong cartwheel lustre on pale golden surfaces. A delightful example of the issue, and a true gem in every sense of the word. Early Liberty Seated dimes, even those considered "common," are extremely difficult to locate in grades such as that offered here. A splendid opportunity.

594 **1852-O AU-55.** Lustrous silver gray surfaces display warm rose and violet iridescence, particularly on the reverse. A hint of faint granularity is seen at the obverse center, probably the result of die rust. Scarce in high grades, for most examples of 1852-O were snatched up by bullion dealers and specie brokers—for they contained more in silver value than face value.

From Stack's sale of October 1981, Lot 212.

595 **1853 Arrows. MS-64 (PCGS).** Sharply struck with satiny light gray lustre and few minor abrasions. A pleasing example of the new With Arrows coinage, the arrows next to the date signifying a slight reduction in weight.

Gem Proof 1856 Dime**Famous Rarity**

(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

596 **1856 Proof-66 (PCGS).** Deep lilac-gray with iridescent sky blue toning highlights. Deep gold intermingles on both sides. Possessed with an incredibly sharp strike, with even the tiniest design details sharp and crisp. From a very small Proof mintage for this date, fewer than 100 pieces totally, from which we doubt if more than five or 10 survivors could equal the present piece in terms of quality. Here, indeed, is a delightful gem—a beauty to behold and even nicer to own. We suggest that all caution be thrown to the winds and that a liberal bid is called for! Actually, all bids should have some reason behind them, but this coin is so beautiful that a record price would not be out of order.

597 **1860 Proof-64.** Deep silver gray with splashes of iridescent gold and electric blue. Very scarce.

598 **1864-S MS-62 (ANACS).** Rich golden iridescence on the obverse, mainly brilliant on the reverse. A sharp and lustrous example, a major rarity in Mint State. Over a long period of years we have handled relatively few specimens.

In 1864 E.I. Barra, a forty-niner, was an active numismatist in San Francisco. In connection with research we are currently doing involving the background of the Gold Rush, the San Francisco Mint, and the S.S. *Central America*, centering about life in San Francisco circa 1848-1857, we would be interested in corresponding with anyone who at that time or at a later date was identified as a numismatist, and who lived in California. So far as we go to press, we have two names: E.I. Barra and Caleb Lyon (of whom a fair-sized monograph could be written). Any others? Your editor would be grateful for any correspondence in this regard.

599 **1866 Proof-64.** Deep lilac-gray with iridescent toning. Minor hairlines are noted. A scarce issue that is always in demand due to the rarity of circulation strike examples.

600 Pair of Proof dimes: ★ 1869 Proof-61. Lovely golden highlights ★ 1877 Proof-60. Guminetab-blue at the obverse rim and most of the reverse. (Total: 2 pieces)

601 **1869-S MS-62 (NGC).** Sharply struck with satiny light silver lustre. A few minor abrasions are noted on this scarcer issue.

602 **Trio of dimes grading Proof-62:** ★ 1873 Closed 3. Delicate golden highlights over reflective surfaces ★ 1875. Golden brown toning at the rims ★ 1890. Reddish brown over both surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)



603 **1873-CC Arrows.** VG-10. Lilac-gray with deep rose patination in the recessed areas. A worn but fairly mark-free specimen that comes tantalizingly close to F-12 overall; LIBERTY is full if somewhat weak in areas. One of the most enduring rarities in the Liberty Seated dime series in all grades; even a VG-10 specimen such as that presented here will draw strong bidding response. From a mintage of 18,791 pieces, most of which were placed immediately into circulation. A seldom seen opportunity for the advanced Liberty Seated dime collector.

604 1876 Proof-64 (NGC). A frosty and brilliant central Liberty is encircled by mirror fields and a halo of gold at the rim. The reverse wreath is splashed with lively rose and violet. A lovely coin for the grade.

605 1876-CC AU-55. Lustrous with pale golden toning on satiny surfaces. A scarce variety, one that is deemed rare at AU or finer. Doubling bold at OF AMERICA, less so at Liberty's hemline. One for the specialist.

Breen-3399. Doubled Die Obverse.

606 **Quintette of Mint State dimes:** ★ 1877-CC MS-63. Rich gunmetal-blue iridescence ★ 1884 MS-63. Lustrous with splashes of golden brown ★ 1892 MS-64. Golden iridescence on the obverse with splashes of blue and gold on the reverse ★ 1912 MS-64. Brilliant and lustrous ★ 1913 MS-62. Satiny lustre with a few minor toning spots on the obverse. (Total: 5 pieces)



607 **1879 MS-66 (PCGS).** Highly lustrous golden gray with delightful pale violet highlights. Frosty motifs and mirror fields form a pleasing cameo. A scarce, low-mintage date; just 14,000 business strikes were produced in Philadelphia. Fortunately for today's collectors, an occasional attractive gem such as that offered here appears in the numismatic marketplace—some of which are probably traceable to an interesting hoard which we purchased from H.E. Macintosh in the 1950s.

Regarding this variety, Walter Breen (*Encyclopedia*, 1988:3417) wrote: "Breen-3417. 1879 Repunched 9. Business strikes (very rare) and Proofs."

608 1879 Breen-3415. Repunched 18. MS-64. A highly lustrous beauty with many aesthetic claims to a higher grade. Frosty devices and satiny, somewhat prooflike fields display a hint of pale golden toning. A rare variety from an already low mintage for the date. Bold repunching details at 18.

"Breen-3415. 1879 Repunched 18. Very rare. Business strikes."

609 1879 MS-62 PL. Lustrous deep gray with strong blue iridescence. Repunched 18 in date.

610 1879 MS-62 (ANACS). Lustrous deep golden gray with iridescent violet and navy blue highlights. A frosty example of a scarce date.

Breen-3415. Repunched 18.



611 **1880 Proof-65 (PCGS).** An intensely lustrous gem with satiny, frosty devices and lovely mirrored fields. Splashes of pale gold enhance the overall appeal.

612 1880 Proof-64 (PCGS). An attractive cameo Proof with rich golden iridescence on both sides.

613 1880 Proof-63. Lightly frosted motifs and deep mirror fields. With just a whisper of pale rose. Modest cameo contrast present, much heavier on the reverse.



614 **1882 MS-65 (PCGS).** Satiny and highly lustrous lilac-gray surfaces. A pleasing gem.

615 1884 Proof-64. Pale champagne surfaces. Lightly frosted motifs.

616 1884 Proof-63. Richly toned in deep lavender and steel gray. Some cameo contrast present.

617 1885 Proof-64. Bright silver, peach, rose, and violet highlights radiate outward from the centers of this delightful Proof dime.



618 **1885 MS-65.** A satiny, frosty gem with warm cartwheel lustre on richly toned surfaces, rose and gunmetal-blue predominating.



619 **1887-S MS-65 (PCGS).** Satiny and highly lustrous with just a whisper of pale champagne toning. A popular branch mint issue.

620 1890-S MS-62. Lustrous peach and gold toning on the obverse, deeper gold at the reverse center with rich gunmetal-blue at the rim.

Outstanding Gem Proof 1893 Dime**Remarkable Quality!**

(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

621 1893 Proof-67 (NGC). An aesthetic beauty. Frosty central devices and mirror fields display pale rose, violet, and electric blue toning outward toward the rims. Sharply struck and intensely appealing. A delightful survivor from a Proof mintage for the date of 792 coins.

622 1895-O Net VF-20; sharpness of VF-30; light scratches. Medium steel gray with some gold and sea green iridescence in the protected areas. Lightly cleaned long ago, since naturally retoned to a totally acceptable state. Still a highly suitable example of this scarce and desirable New Orleans Mint dime, despite the presence of a few faint reverse scratches. Worthy of in-person inspection.

623 Pair of Proof-63 Barber dimes: ★ 1897. Just a hint of toning at the obverse rim, the reverse is mostly brilliant with just a splash of gunmetal-blue ★ 1912. Golden toning on both surfaces with some minor spotting noted. (Total: 2 pieces)

624 1897-O EF-45. Bright and lustrous with a nuance of pale gold at the rims. Probably dipped long ago, now naturally retoning. A scarce and desirable date. Some faint marks noted for accuracy.

625 1898-S MS-62. A satiny and lustrous pale rose specimen of a popular branch mint issue. Sharply struck.

626 1899 Proof-64. Mainly brilliant with a trace of rich golden iridescence at the rims. Plenty of cameo contrast is present, especially on the reverse.

627 1899 Proof-63. Deep lilac-gray with some golden iridescence. A few toning spots can be seen at the obverse rim.

628 1899 Proof-63. Lightly frosted motifs and mirror fields display pale sky blue and faint gold toning.



629 1901-O MS-64 (NGC). A lustrous specimen with rich rose iridescence at the rims. A nicely struck example of a popular New Orleans Mint issue. A faint scratch near the E of AMERICA is noted for accuracy.

630 1903 Proof-64. Highly reflective pale golden surfaces with a hint of rose. Choice for the grade.

631 Pair of branch mint dimes: ★ 1903-S AU-50. Touch of soft golden toning at the peripheries ★ 1905-S MS-60 PL. Reflective surfaces with golden brown toning at the rims. (Total: 2 pieces)



632 1904 Proof-65. A lovely cameo Proof with very light heather and iridescent toning. Sharply defined with exceptional surfaces.

Choice Mint State 1904-S Dime**A Key Issue**

633 1904-S MS-64. Bright and satiny with a pale golden sheen on both sides. One of 14 dates in the series (1892-1916) with a mintage that falls below one million pieces; in this case, 800,000 pieces were produced. In Mint State the 1904-S has always been difficult to locate. In really choice Mint State, as offered here, the piece is a *rarity*.

634 1905-O MS-64. Deep silver gray iridescence and intense lustre highlight this satiny coin. This is the last dime made at the New Orleans Mint (which remained for one more year, 1906, but did not strike any additional pieces of the present denomination).

Housed in an AGS (American Grading Service) "slab," called MS-65.

Gem Proof 1909 Dime**Especially Beautiful**

635 1909 Proof-66 (NGC). A pale golden gem with frosty design elements and mirror fields; the golden glow deepens toward the rims. One of just 650 Proofs of the date produced.

636 1911 Proof-64. Delightful cameo contrast is enhanced by rich rose and violet iridescence toward the rims. A lovely coin for the grade. One of just 543 Proofs of the date produced.

637 1916 Mercury. MS-67 FB (NGC). Sharply struck with brilliant silver obverse displaying a touch of blue and iridescent toning. The reverse has brilliant lustre underneath deep golden brown and iridescent toning.

First year of Adolph Weinman's "Mercury" type, called by *Coin World* "Winged Liberty," but we have found no one else currently using this nomenclature. We believe that *Mercury* is quite appropriate, sort of, as the mythical Mercury, a *male*, did have wings on his head as well as on his feet. In any event, a *female* with wings on her head forms a popular part of the Civil War token series, with dies by Lutz for the shop of Lanphear—the artistic effect being quite pleasing. We suppose upon reflection that "winged Liberty" is more *accurate* than "Mercury," but it is harder to remember.

638 PCGS-certified selection of MS-66 FB Mercury dimes. Each is fully brilliant and lustrous or noted as lightly toned: ★ 1916. Faint magenta toning ★ 1935 ★ 1939-D. Attractively toned ★ 1941-S ★ 1942-D ★ 1944 ★ 1945-D. (Total: 7 pieces)

639 **Selection of dimes grading MS-65 FB:** ★ 1916 (NGC). Mottled yellow-gray toning over both surfaces ★ 1928 (NGC). Splashes of pale rose and blue over lustrous surfaces ★ 1941-D. Brilliant and lustrous ★ 1941-S. Lustrous with a splash of pale brownish gold toning on the reverse ★ 1942-D. Brilliant and lustrous ★ 1944-D. Satiny lustre with just a hint of gold and pale blue highlights ★ 1944-S. Mottled golden brown at the obverse periphery. All are PCGS certified except where noted. (Total: 7 pieces)

Nice Mercury Dime Set

640 **Nearly complete collection of Mercury dimes 1916 through 1945-S.** Lacking the 1916-D, 1942/1-D and 1945-S Micro S. The following important pieces grade as follows: ★ 1921 AU-55 ★ 1921-D AU-50 ★ 1926-S EF-45 ★ 1942/1 Overdate. VG-8. The set has an assortment of grades with the latter pieces grading mostly Mint State with a few having Full Split Bands. Some of the earlier pieces have been cleaned, polished, or whizzed. Housed in a Whitman album. (Total: 77 pieces)

641 1916-S MS-65 FB (PCGS). A stunning gem with brilliant and frosty silver lustre and virtually perfect surfaces. Mostly certainly a candidate to receive a higher grade upon resubmission.

642 1917 MS-65 FB. Satiny white central lustre with outstanding iridescent peripheral toning. Extremely sharp strike.



643 **1917-S MS-65 FB (PCGS).** An outstanding example with fully brilliant, frosty obverse and lightly toned reflective reverse. Quite scarce when sharply struck and of gem quality.

Elusive Gem 1918 Mercury Dime



644 **1918 MS-66 FB (PCGS).** Frosty lustre is hidden beneath deep iridescent toning. Coins such as this, with sharp design details and full bands, are quite scarce.

From our sale of the Donovan and Hudgens Collections, November 1993, Lot 1097.



645 **1918 MS-66 FB (NGC).** Another important opportunity for the specialist. This example has brilliant satiny lustre beneath light magenta and iridescent toning. Pristine and sharply struck.

646 **1918 MS-65 FB (PCGS).** A third sharply struck example of this elusive issue, this with satiny lustre beneath dark gray and pale gold toning.

647 **A baker's dozen of Mint State Mercury dimes:** ★ 1918 MS-64 ★ 1923 MS-64 FB (2) ★ 1929-D MS-65 ★ 1934-D MS-64 FB ★ 1935-S MS-64 ★ 1937-D MS-65 ★ 1939-D MS-65 FB ★ 1940-S MS-67 ★ 1941-S MS-66 ★ 1942-S MS-65 ★ 1943-S MS-64 FB ★ 1944 MS-65. All are toned, some delicately, others deeply. A nice group. (Total: 13 pieces)



648 **1919-S MS-65 (NGC).** An exceptional example with full silver lustre and very few minor blemishes. Truly a coin for the connoisseur of Mercury dimes.

649 **Quartette of dimes grading MS-66 FB (Hallmark):** ★ 1920. Mottled golden toning over both surfaces ★ 1930-S. Lustrous with splashes of pale golden toning ★ 1943. Lustrous obverse with mottled golden toning on the reverse ★ 1943-D. Brilliant and lustrous. (Total: 4 pieces)

650 **1921 AU-55.** One of the key-date issues among Mercury dimes, scarce regardless of grade level. Light pewter gray with splashes of dark gray toning. Sharply struck.
From Stack's sale of August 1990, Lot 128.

651 **1921-D AU-58 (ANACS).** Lustrous light silver with splashes of pale blue and dark golden brown. Very nearly full bands on the reverse of this scarce issue.

652 **1923 MS-67 FB (NGC).** An outstanding example with extraordinary lustre and lovely iridescent toning. One of the aesthetic highlights among coins in the current sale.

653 **1923 MS-66 FB (PCGS).** Satiny light gray lustre with hints of amber and magenta. A few tiny spots and very minor abrasions are noted.

654 **1923-S MS-64.** Sharply struck with partial split bands. Dark grayish brown toning over satiny lustre.
From our sale of the Sussex Collection, June 1990, Lot 2221.

655 **1924 MS-66 FB (NGC).** Brilliant satiny lustre with splashes of deep blue and faint lilac. A delightful, sharply struck example.

656 **1924 MS-65 FB (PCGS).** Sharply struck with fully brilliant satiny lustre. Exceptional quality for the grade assigned.

657 **1924-D MS-64.** An attractive example of a scarce issue with pleasing silver lustre and splashes of light iridescent toning. Sharply struck with nearly full split bands.
From our sale of the Sussex Collection, June 1990, Lot 3181.

Important Gem 1925-S Dime



658 **1925-S MS-65 FB (NGC).** An exceptional, sharply struck gem with satiny silver lustre and delightful russet and sea green toning. According to several specialists, this is the most poorly produced dime in the series. Most examples, although not this coin, suffer from extremely poor peripheral design details.

659 **1926 MS-65 FB (PCGS).** Sharply struck and fully brilliant. An exceptional example for the grade assigned.

Prooflike 1926-D Mercury Dime



660 **1926-D MS-65 FB.** An extremely sharp strike with exceptional silvery white lustre, very nearly full prooflike lustre. A scarce and desirable issue with fully split bands.

From our sale of the Robert W. Rusbar Collection, September 1990, Lot 1087.



661 **1926-S MS-63.** Light gold toning over frosty ivory lustre. Sharply struck although just missing the status of Full Bands. A pleasing example of a key date among early Mercury dimes.

662 **1927 MS-66 FB (NGC).** Fully brilliant and sharply struck. A wonderful gem example with a whisper of champagne toning.

663 Mercury dime quartette: ☆ 1927 MS-64 FB ☆ 1929 MS-66 ☆ 1935-D MS-64 FB ☆ 1945-S MS-65 FB. All are attractively toned to some degree. (Total: 4 pieces)

664 **1928 MS-66 FB (PCGS).** A splendid gem example with fully brilliant silver lustre and sharp design details. An outstanding opportunity for the specialist.

Lovely Gem 1928-D Dime



665 **1928-D MS-65 FB (PCGS).** A superb gem example with satiny pale gold lustre and slightly reflective fields. A few splashes and spots of toning are visible. A very scarce issue in gem quality, and even more elusive when fully struck.

666 **Selection of dimes grading MS-66 FB (NGC):** ☆ 1929. Deep reddish brown at the peripheries ☆ 1936-D. Splashes of rich golden brown on the obverse, while the reverse displays golden rose highlights ☆ 1936-S. Splashes of pale golden brown toning on the obverse ☆ 1937-D. Brilliant and lustrous ☆ 1937-S ☆ 1938-S. Pale rose highlights over both surfaces ☆ 1940 (2). One is brilliant while one displays soft iridescent highlights ☆ 1941-D. Soft golden iridescence ☆ 1944-S. Splashes of rainbow toning. All are lustrous and attractive. (Total: 10 pieces)

667 **1929-S MS-66 FB (NGC).** Sharply struck with light pinkish gold and bright amber toning. Satiny lustre is visible beneath. An important variety matching the illustrations for a doubled die obverse as depicted in David W. Lange's *The Complete Guide to Mercury Dimes*.

668 **1929-S MS-65 FB (PCGS).** Fully brilliant and frosty white lustre. A wonderful, sharply struck example.

669 **1931 MS-66 FB (PCGS).** Deep magenta toning over lustrous gray surfaces. Sharply struck and pristine. Second lowest Philadelphia Mint annual production for this series.

670 **1931 MS-65 FB.** A wonderful gem example with outstanding satiny white lustre and delightful iridescent toning. Sharply struck with split bands and other exceptional design elements.

671 **1931-D MS-66 FB (PCGS).** A delightful gem example with sharp design definition and outstanding silver lustre. Just a splash of iridescent toning is at the lower obverse border. Doubled Die obverse variety with minor doubling on the date.

672 **1934 MS-67 FB (PCGS).** Sharply struck with frosty white lustre and a hint of very light champagne toning on the obverse.

673 **Attractive offering of PCGS-certified MS-66 FB dimes, each fully brilliant and lustrous:** ☆ 1934 ☆ 1938-D ☆ 1941 ☆ 1942 ☆ 1943-S ☆ 1944-D ☆ 1945-S. (Total: 7 pieces)

674 **1934-D MS-66 FB (NGC).** Exceptional silver lustre with splashes of dark iridescent toning. True sharply struck gem examples of this issue are quite elusive.

675 **Desirable selection of Mercury dimes, each graded MS-67 FB by NGC:** ☆ 1935. Lightly toned ☆ 1939-D. Brilliant with splashes of dark lilac ☆ 1940. Brilliant ☆ 1941-D. Lightly toned with prooflike obverse ☆ 1942. Brilliant ☆ 1942-D. Brilliant ☆ 1943-D. Lightly toned. (Total: 7 pieces)

676 **NGC-certified offering of MS-67 FB issues. Each is brilliant and lustrous unless noted:** ☆ 1935 ☆ 1938. Lightly toned ☆ 1940. Lightly toned ☆ 1941-D. Lightly toned ☆ 1941-S. Lightly toned and fully prooflike ☆ 1942. Lightly toned ☆ 1943-D PL. (Total: 7 pieces)



677 **1935-D MS-66 FB (PCGS).** Satiny white lustre with amber and golden brown toning. An outstanding, sharply struck example despite a few very minor abrasions. Seldom encountered so nice.

678 **1935-S MS-67 FB (NGC).** An exquisite gem example with sharp design details and fully brilliant silver lustre. Heavy die polish is noted in the obverse fields. Quite scarce when of gem full bands quality.

679 **Desirable selection of MS-67 FB issues, each certified by NGC. Each is fully brilliant with frosty white lustre unless otherwise noted:** ☆ 1936 ☆ 1939-D ☆ 1940-D ☆ 1941-S. Fully prooflike with light toning ☆ 1942. Light reverse toning ☆ 1942-D ☆ 1943-S. (Total: 7 pieces)

680 **1936-D MS-67 FB (PCGS).** A delightful superb gem with frosty white lustre and tiny splashes of russet toning. An outstanding opportunity for the specialist.

681 **1936-D MS-65 FB.** Satiny white lustre with a trace of pale orange toning.

682 1936-S MS-67 FB (NGC). Very faint magenta and gold toning over brilliant, lustrous surfaces. Sharply struck, including full bands and other details. An outstanding example for the connoisseur.



683 **Quartette of dimes grading MS-67 FB (NGC):** ★ 1936-S. Soft rainbow iridescence over both surfaces ★ 1942. Rose and blue on the obverse with blue-green on the reverse ★ 1943-D. Bright rainbow iridescence on both surfaces ★ 1945-D. Splashes of blue, pink, and gold over both surfaces. (Total: 5 pieces)



684 1937 Proof-68 (NGC). An amazing brilliant Proof with deeply reflective fields and pristine surfaces. Virtual perfection for the collector assembling the ultimate set, no matter whether it is a type collection, a set of Mercury dimes, or a 1938 Proof set.

685 **Further offering of MS-67 FB (NGC) coins. Each is brilliant unless noted:** ★ 1937 ★ 1940. Lightly toned ★ 1941 ★ 1941-S. Fully prooflike and lightly toned ★ 1942 ★ 1943. Light blue toning ★ 1945-D. Lightly toned. (Total: 7 pieces)

686 **Important offering of NGC-certified dimes, each MS-67 with the Mercury issues all designated as Full Bands. Each is brilliant and lustrous unless otherwise noted:** ★ 1937 ★ 194. Light gold toning ★ 1941-D ★ 1941-S. Lightly toned and fully prooflike ★ 1942 ★ 1943 ★ 1949-S. (Total: 7 pieces)

687 1937-D MS-67 FB (PCGS). Fully brilliant white silver lustre and sharply struck without any weakness. Not a rarity, however, somewhat elusive in gem quality with fully split bands.

688 1937-S MS-67 FB (NGC). An exceptional example with satiny white lustre and very faint iridescent toning. Slightly reflective fields add to the aesthetic appeal.

689 1938 Proof-66 (NGC). A lovely fully brilliant Proof with a few faint splashes of dark toning. This issue is quite elusive in grades higher than Proof-65.

690 **Quintette of dimes grading MS-67 FB (NGC):** ★ 1938. Pale blue and rose highlights ★ 1940-D. Lustrous with some spotting noted ★ 1941-S. Splashes of blue and lavender ★ 1942-D. Splashes of green-blue and reddish gold ★ 1943-S. Blue-green toning at the peripheries. (Total: 5 pieces)

691 **Offering of brilliant and lustrous MS-67 FB Mercury dimes, each certified by PCGS:** ★ 1938-D. Deep gold and iridescent toning ★ 1939-D ★ 1941 ★ 1942-D ★ 1943-D ★ 1944-D. (Total: 6 pieces)

692 1938-S MS-67 FB (NGC). A note from our consignor states: "simply awesome." To this, we must agree. Slightly reflective with brilliant white central obverse and reverse, gradually changing to lilac, amber, and blue toning at the borders. This is an incredible gem for the specialist.

693 1939 MS-67 FB (PCGS). A fully brilliant gem example with soft frosty white lustre and pristine surfaces. Fully struck in every regard and a rarity as such.

694 1939-S MS-66 FB (PCGS). Sharply struck with fully brilliant prooflike fields providing a very slight cameo appearance. Considerable die polish is visible in the fields. This is an exceptionally scarce issue in such quality. David Lange noted: "1939-S is slightly scarce in all grades of Uncirculated and genuinely rare with full bands."

695 **Quintette of certified dimes grading MS-67 FB:** ★ 1940-S (NGC). Bright gold, blue, and magenta on the obverse with blue and lavender on the reverse ★ 1943-D (PCGS). Iridescent pale blue and golden toning over both surfaces ★ 1944-D (NGC). Splashes of deep blue and lavender on the obverse and splashes of pale blue green on the reverse ★ 1944-S (NGC). Magenta and blue at the peripheries ★ 1945-S (NGC). Deep mottled rose and blue on both surfaces. (Total: 5 pieces)

696 1941 Proof-65 (PCGS). A splendid deeply mirrored Proof.

697 **1942/1-D Overdate. AU-50.** Satiny light gray lustre with just a hint of wear and a few very minor spots. In this grade the Denver Mint overdate is several times rarer than its Philadelphia Mint counterpart—and the Philadelphia Mint coins are certainly scarce. A find for the specialist.

698 1942/1-D VF-30. A medium golden gray of this popular branch mint overdate, certainly a pleasing coin for the grade.

699 1942-S MS-67 FB (NGC). An exceptional example with brilliant satiny lustre and very faint iridescent toning. Very slightly reflective fields.

700 1944 MS-67 FB (NGC). Soft frosty white lustre with very faint russet and iridescent toning. Very sharply struck in every regard.

701 1944-S MS-67 FB (PCGS). A splendid gem example with fully brilliant silver lustre. Sharply struck in all areas, except for the final digit which is slightly weak. An outstanding candidate for the specialist.



702 1945-S Micro S. MS-66 FB (PCGS). A wonderful example of this popular variety with frosty white lustre and sharp design details throughout.

703 1945-S Micro S. MS-65 FB (PCGS). A wonderful example to conclude the present offering of Mercury dimes. Soft frosty white lustre with very faint splashes of toning. Very slightly reflective fields, especially on the reverse. Quite scarce with fully split bands.

END OF SESSION

SESSION TWO

Friday Morning, October 27, 10:00 AM Sharp

Coins of the World: Lots 1001-1119

Hawaiian Coins: Lots 1120-1129; Numismatic Americana: Lots 1130-1151

Mint Errors: Lots 1152-1172

United States Coins: Lots 1173-1765

COINS OF THE WORLD

Our offering of world coins is interesting and diverse. Included are many popular as well as rare issues in silver, gold, platinum, and other metals, nearly all of which are completely "fresh" to the current market—having been ensconced in private cabinets for a long time.

1001 German States. Prussia. Pair of silver issues, both certified by NGC: ☆ 1888-A two marks. KM-510. MS-65. Satiny lilac-gray ☆ 1913 three marks. KM-535. Proof-64. 25th Anniversary of Wilhelm II. Mainly brilliant and reflective with splashes of rose. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. \$100-150)

Both coins from the Virgil Brand Collection, as noted on holders.

1002 German States. Saxony. 1827-S thaler. KM-1111.1. AU-58 (NGC). Attractive silver gray with lilac high points. (Est. \$75-150)

1003 German States. Saxony. Pair of NGC-certified silver issues: ☆ 1902-E two marks. KM-1250. MS-65. Lustrous deep lilac-gray ☆ 1913-E three marks. KM-1275. Proof-64. Lilac-gray. Deep mirror fields. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. \$100-150)

1004 German States. Wurttemberg. 1910-F three marks. KM-635. Proof-66 (NGC). Satiny golden gray with lilac overtones. (Est. \$75-125)

1005 Germany. Delightful quartette of 20th-century issues, each certified by NGC: ☆ 1915-F pfennig. KM-10. Proof-65 RD. A blazing beauty ☆ 1906-A half mark. KM-17. Proof-66. A distinctive cameo contrast with pale golden toning on the high points ☆ 1910-A mark. KM-14. Proof-66. A beautiful cameo coin ☆ 1924-A three marks. KM-43. MS-65. Ex Virgil Brand. Lightly toned and highly lustrous. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. \$100-150)

MDCCCXLVII (1847) Proof Gothic Crown

UNDECIMO Edge



1006 Great Britain. MDCCCXLVII (1847) Gothic crown. UNDECIMO edge. KM-744. Proof-63 (ANACS). Rich rose and blue toning on reflective fields and lightly frosted devices. A sharply rendered and attractively preserved example of one of Britain's most popular and famous silver issues. (Est. \$800-1,200)

Issued to celebrate the 10th anniversary of Queen Victoria on the throne, this elegant design was used only in pattern form on crown pieces (although it was adapted for use on the lower denomination silver florin). The variety was immediately popular at the outset, and numismatists all across England desired examples, with the result that probably several thousand were struck. Today, the issue is firmly ensconced as one of the great Victorian classics.

1007 Russia. 1844 three roubles. Platinum. KM-C177. VF-30 (ANACS). Medium silver gray with a hint of golden toning. No major marks. (Est. \$200-300)

Actual platinum weight: .3327 oz.

1008 South Africa. Union. Three-piece coronation medal set of Elizabeth II of England (1953-). All share a common obverse, bust of Elizabeth II to right, ELIZABETH SECUNDA around; each reverse reads KRONING CORONATION 2-6-1953 in an outer circle, with various designs at the center: ☆ Antiqued bronze: Proof-63, essentially as struck. Medium mahogany to deeper brown. Eagle and snake at reverse center ☆ Silver: Proof-65, essentially as struck. Attractive gunmetal-blue iridescence. Two minute edge bruises noted. Edge marked as sterling with other privy marks. Four different antelope species around a tree at the reverse center ☆ Gold: Proof-65, essentially as struck. Bright yellow gold. Edge marked as 15 CT (karat) with other privy marks. Lilies in bloom at center of reverse. In a blue leatherette case of issue with purple velveteen inside to hold the medals. The inside of the upper half of the case is white satin with SAM (South Africa Mint) in fancy script. Perhaps quite scarce, the first we recall seeing. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. \$200-400)

Our consignor noted that he remembered going to the coin department of Gimble's Department Store in New York City in 1953 with his mother the day she purchased the set offered here.

1009 Switzerland. Basel. 1879 Shooting thaler or five francs. KM-SI4. MS-62 (NGC). Lustrous and prooflike with a hint of pale golden toning. Attractive reverse with dragon surrounded by the shields of the Swiss cantons. (Est. \$80-100)

WORLD PATTERNS

1010 France. Pattern or essai. A pair of pattern one centime pieces, each certified by ANACS: ★ 1847 KM-unlisted. Bronze. Proof-62 RB. Some tiny flecks present ★ 1848-A KM-unlisted. Brass. MS-64. Lustrous olive-gold with some tiny flecks. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. \$100-150)

1011 France. Pattern or essai. A pair of pattern 1821-A five-centime pieces, both with minor die differences, and both KM-unlisted: ★ MS-65 RB (ANACS). Bronze. Lustrous with violet on the high points ★ MS-64 BN (NGC). Copper. Lovely chocolate brown with a hint of blue iridescence. A nice pair. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. \$100-150)

Some subtle differences are apparent in the nearly identical dies used to strike the two essai pieces in this lot. For instance, the hair on the back of the neck of Louis XVIII is different on the two pieces in respect to the proximity to CE in FRANCE; on the reverse there is a stop after the S in CENTIMES on one coin, but not on the other. Various other minor differences can no doubt be seen, and the new owner will doubtless have a fine time classifying the pieces.

1012 France. Pattern or essai. A pair of pattern five-centime pieces, both certified by ANACS, and both KM-unlisted: 1887-A MS-64. Nickel ★ 1908 MS-65. Aluminum. Two attractive essai pieces. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. \$100-150)

1013 France. Pattern or essai. A pair of bronze pattern five-centime pieces, both certified by ANACS, and both KM-unlisted: ★ Undated (Charles X, 1824-30). MS-62 RB ★ 1861-E MS-63 RB. Both are lustrous. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. \$75-125)

1014 France. Pattern or essai. 1847 10 centimes. KM-unlisted. Copper, brass gilt. Net AU-50; sharpness of MS-60, cleaned (ANACS). Some deep toning at the rims. (Est. \$50-100)

Obverse with LOUIS PHILIPPE I ROI DES FRANCAIS around bust of same to left, BARRE below bust, reverse with REFONTE DES MONNAIES CE CUIVRE around, ESSAI below, 1847 within a nearly closed wreath.

1015 France. Pattern or essai. 1848 10 centimes. KM-Pn847. White metal. Proof-63 (ANACS). Medium silver gray. (Est. \$50-100)

Bust of Liberty to left, REPUBLIQUE FRANCAISE around, reverse with LIBERTE EGALITE FRATERNITE around an open wreath, 10 / CENTIMES / 1848 within.

1016 France. Pattern or essai. 1848 10 centimes. KM-unlisted. White metal. Proof-63 (ANACS). Medium silver gray with contrasting cameo surfaces. (Est. \$50-100)

REPUBLIQUE FRANCAISE around a flowing hair bust of Liberty to left, swallow in field by face, triangle behind her head, clasped hands below, E. FAROCHON below the clasped hands, reverse with LIBERTE FRATERNITE / EGALITE at the top of a half wreath, 10 / CENTIMES / 1848 within the wreath.



1017 France. Pattern or essai. 1848 10 centimes. KM-unlisted. White metal. Proof-63 (ANACS). Medium silver gray with deeper slate on the high points. (Est. \$50-100)

Helmeted and plumed head to left, REPUBLIQUE FRANCAIS around, E. ROGAT below, reverse with LIBERTE FRATERNITE EGALITE around an open wreath, DIX / CENTIMES / 1848 within.

1018 France. Pattern or essai. 1848 10 centimes. KM-unlisted. White metal. Proof-63 (ANACS). Medium silver gray with deeper highlights on the high points. (Est. \$50-100)

Head of Liberty to left, fancy cap and lengthy plume on her head, REPUBLIQUE FRANCAISE around, E.A. OUDINE. F. below bust, reverse with LIBERTE EGALITE FRATERNITE a round a nearly closed wreath, 10 / CENT. / 1848 within.

1019 France. Pattern or essai. 1848 10 centimes. KM-unlisted. Bronze. Proof-64 RD (ANACS). Chiefly lustrous red with some deeper rose on the high points. (Est. \$50-100)

Head of Liberty facing full front, radiant star above, her cowl, wreath, and flowing hair giving a Medusa-like appearance, REPUBLIQUE FRANCAISE around, reverse with LIBERTE EGALITE FRATERNITE around a nearly close wreath, 10 / CENTIMES / 1848 within.

1020 France. Pattern or essai. 1848 10 centimes. KM-unlisted. Bronze. Proof-64 RB (ANACS). Attractive chestnut red with iridescent rose in the protected areas. (Est. \$50-100)

Tall, stylized head of Liberty to left, REPUBLIQUE FRANCAISE around, P. BOIVIN below, reverse with LIBERTE EGALITE FRATERNITE around a nearly closed wreath, 10 / CENTIMES / 1848 within.

1021 France. Pattern or essai. 1848 10 centimes. KM-unlisted. Bronze. Proof-63 RB (ANACS). Attractive deep tan with rose and olive iridescence. (Est. \$50-100)

Helmeted bust of Liberty to left, rooster atop helmet, REPUBLIQUE FRANCAISE around, F. ALARD in script below bust, reverse with LIBERTE EGALITE FRATERNITE around a nearly closed wreath, 10 / CENTIMES / 1848 within.



1022 France. Pattern or essai. 1848 10 centimes. KM-unlisted. White metal. MS-66 (NGC). Cameo contrast adds greatly to the gem stature of this lovely pattern piece. (Est. \$50-100)

Strong and robust portrait of Liberty to left, flowing hair and crown of oak and olive, REPUBLIQUE FRANCAISE around, clasped hands below, MONTAGNY next to clasped hands, reverse with LIBERTE EGALITE FRATERNITE around a nearly closed wreath, 10 / CENTIMES / 1848 within.

1023 France. Pattern or essai. 1848 10 centimes. KM-unlisted. White metal. MS-64 (NGC). Silver gray with some deeper highlights. Cameo contrast present. (Est. \$50-100)

Tightly coifed head of Liberty—somewhat resembling the “Bull Head” coinage of George III of England, circa 1818—to left, REPUBLIQUE FRANCAISE around, PINGRET F. below, reverse with LIBERTE EGALITE FRATERNITE around a nearly closed wreath, 10 / CENTIMES / 1848 within.

1024 France. Pattern or essai. 1848 10 centimes. KM-unlisted. White metal. MS-63 (NGC). Silver gray with some deeper highlights. Cameo contrast present. (Est. \$50-100)

Bust of Liberty to left, hair in bun with ribbon and oak leaves, grapes in front of face, wheat behind head, REPUBLIQUE FRANCAISE around, BORREL F. below, reverse with LIBERTE EGALITE FRATERNITE around a nearly closed wreath, 10 / CENTIMES / 1848 within.

1025 France. Pattern or essai. 1848 10 centimes. KM-unlisted. White metal. MS-61 (NGC). Medium silver gray with some deeper highlights. Cameo contrast present. (Est. \$50-100)

Helmeted bust of Liberty to left, rooster atop helmet, REPUBLIQUE FRANCAISE around, F. ALARD in script below, reverse with LIBERTE EGALITE FRATERNITE around a nearly closed wreath, 10 / CENTIMES / 1848 within.

1026 France. Pattern or essai. 1848 10 centimes. KM-unlisted. Bronze. MS-65 BN (NGC). Medium chestnut with some iridescent rose highlights. Cameo contrast present. (Est. \$50-100)

REPUBLIQUE FRANCAIS around a flowing hair bust of Liberty to left, swallow in field by face, triangle behind her head, clasped hands below, E. FAROCHON below the clasped hands, reverse with LIBERTE FRATERNITE EGALITE around a nearly closed wreath, 10 / CENTS. within, 1848 below the wreath.



1027 France. Pattern or essai. 1848 10 centimes. **KM-unlisted. Bronze. MS-65 RB (NGC).** Mirror fields and frosted motifs with rich rose iridescence. A lovely piece. (Est. \$50-100)

Strong and robust portrait of Liberty to left, flowing hair and crown of oak and olive, REPUBLIQUE FRANCAISE around, clasped hands below, MONTAGNY next to clasped hands, reverse with LIBERTE EGALITE FRATERNITE around a nearly closed wreath, 10 / CENTIMES / 1848 within.

1028 France. Pattern or essai. 1848 10 centimes. KM-unlisted. Bronze. MS-64 BN (NGC). Mirror fields and lightly frosted motifs with rich rose iridescence. A lovely piece. (Est. \$50-100)

Coiled hair portrait of Liberty to left, clasped hands before portrait, Phrygian cap behind, radiant pyramid above, REPUBLIQUE FRANCAISE around, E. ROGAT below, reverse with LIBERTE EGALITE FRATERNITE around an open wreath, DIX / CENTIMES / 1848 within.

1029 France. Pattern or essai. 1849 10 centimes. KM-unlisted. White metal. Proof-63 (ANACS). Bright silver gray with darker high points. An attractive design type. (Est. \$50-100)

Radiant bust of Liberty to left (somewhat reminiscent of the portrait style on the Susan B. Anthony mini-dollar), A and Phrygian cap above, clasped hands below, REPUBLIQUE FRANCAISE around, reverse with LIBERTE EGALITE FRATERNITE around, DIX / CENTIMES / 1849 within a wreath.

1030 France. Pattern or essai. 1849 10 centimes. KM-unlisted. White metal. Net Proof-60, bent (ANACS). Bright silver gray with darker high points. The mentioned bend is slight and practically unnoticeable. An attractive design type, reminiscent of Robert Aitken's head of Minerva as used on the 1915 Panama-Pacific \$50 gold "slugs." (Est. \$50-100)

Lovely bust of Liberty to left, floral sprays at truncation, REPUBLIQUE FRANCAISE around, F. MALBET below, reverse with DIX / CENTIMES / 1849 within a closed wreath, LIBERTE EGALITE FRATERNITE on ribbon entwined in wreath.

1031 France. Pattern or essai. 1908 10 centimes. KM-unlisted. Aluminum. MS-63 (ANACS). Bright and satiny silver gray. A lovely design type, similar to certain adopted designs for the French coinage of the era. (Est. \$50-100)

Draped and cowed bust of Liberty to right, olive branch in hair, REPUBLIQUE FRANCAISE around, DANIEL-DUPUIS below, reverse with seated Liberty at center, infant Industry on her lap, IOC next to her, LIBERTE EGALITE FRATERNITE around, date below, DANIEL-DUPUIS to left of date, ESSAI to right.

1032 France. Pattern or essai. 1903 25 centimes. KM-E38. Nickel. MS-65 (ANACS). Satiny silver gray with a blush of pale rose. An attractive design type. (Est. \$100-150)

Armored bust of Liberty to left, wreath and cap on head, REPUBLIQUE FRANCAISE around, A. PATEY in field below chin, reverse with LIBERTE EGALITE FRATERNITE around a square cartouche, 25 / CENTIMES within square, date below, ESSAI above date.

1033 France. Pattern or essai. 1904 25 centimes. KM-EA39. Nickel. MS-64 (ANACS). Lustrous golden gray. Struck on a 22-sided planchet. (Est. \$100-150)

Attractive bust of Liberty to left, Phrygian cap and olive branches on her head, REPUBLIQUE FRANCAISE around, A. PATEY in field by chin, reverse with a fasces to left, oak branches around, 25 / CENTIMES at upper right, date and ESSAI at lower rim.

1034 France. Pattern or essai. Pair of 1913 25 centimes patterns, both certified by ANACS. Both are holed at the center, as struck, and both are nickel: ★ MS-64. Large diameter ★ MS-63. Small diameter. An interesting pair. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. \$100-150)

The large diameter coin features a floral motif, the date, and the denomination on the obverse, with an allegorical representation of Industry and Liberty on the reverse. The small diameter coin bears the date, denomination, and a cornucopia and Phrygian cap motif on the obverse, with an allegorical scene of Agriculture, here represented by a farmer with plow, and Liberty.

1035 France. Pattern or essai. 1920 50 centimes. KM-PE281. Brass. MS-64 (ANACS). Bright and satiny olive-gold. One of the Chambres de Commerce issues. (Est. \$100-150)

Obverse with reclining figure of Hermes to left on bales of commerce, caduceus and lyre in hands, COMMERCE INDUSTRIE around, date below, ESSAI to right, reverse with CHAMBRES DE COMMERCE DE FRANCE around an inner circle, BON POUR / 50 CENTIMES within circle.

1036 France. Pattern or essai. 1921 50 centimes. KM-unlisted. Brass. MS-64 (ANACS). Bright and satiny olive-gold. Another of the Chambres de Commerce issues. (Est. \$100-150)

Dies essentially the same as those in the preceding lot.

1037 France. Pattern or essai. 1946 50 centimes. KM-PE313. Aluminum. Proof-64 (ANACS). Highly lustrous and attractively preserved. Mild cameo contrast present. (Est. \$50-100)

Stylized head of Liberty to left on obverse, REPUBLIQUE FRANCAISE around, MORLON in field behind head, reverse with LIBERTE EGALITE / FRATERNITE / ESSAI / 50 / CENTIMES / 1946 within the space between two upright cornucopias.



1038 France. Pattern or essai. 1920 two francs. KM-PA297. Aluminum-bronze. MS-65 (ANACS). Bright yellow gold with rich olive iridescence in the protected areas. A lovely gem specimen of the popular Chambres de Commerce issue. (Est. \$100-150)

From the usual dies for the issue, reclining Hermes on obverse, denomination in reverse circle.

1039 France. Pattern or essai. 1848-A five francs. KM-Pn48. White metal. Proof-64 (ANACS). Reversed 4 in date. Bright silver gray in the fields with deeper gray on the high points. An attractive design type. (Est. \$100-150)

Obverse with radiant head of Liberty to left, 17 rays around head, a crown of nine cherubs in her hair, REPUBLIQUE FRANCAISE around, BARRE E below, reverse with LIBERTE EGALITE FRATERNITE around a wreath, vertical sheath of wheat at bottom, beaded circle within wreath, 5 F / 1848 within circle, 4 in date reversed.

1040 France. Pattern or essai. 1848 five francs. KM-Pn61. White metal. Proof-63 (ANACS). Bright silver gray in the fields with deeper gray on the high points. (Est. \$100-150)
 Coiled hair bust of Liberty to left, REPUBLIQUE FRANCAISE around, MARREL. F. below, reverse with LIBERTE EGALITE FRATERNITE around a wreath, 5 / FRANCS 1848 within.

1041 France. Pattern or essai. 1848 five francs. KM-Pn65. White metal. MS-64 (NGC). Bright silver gray in the fields with dusky gray on the high points. A pleasing cameo. (Est. \$100-150)
 Head of Liberty to left, bun in hair, ribbon from bun, radiant pyramid above, REPUBLIQUE FRANCAISE around, E. ROGAT below, reverse with wreath, LIBERTE EGALITE FRATERNITE around, 5 / FRANCS / 1848 within.

1042 France. Pattern or essai. 1848 five francs. KM-Pn69. White metal. MS-64 (NGC). Dusky silver gray in the fields with deeper gray on the high points. (Est. \$100-150)
 Flowing hair head of Liberty to left, star above, chain links in front, clasped hands behind, REPUBLIQUE FRANCAISE around, VAUTHIER GALLE F. below, reverse with wreath, LIBERTE EGALITE FRATERNITE around, 5 / FRANCS / 1848 within.

1043 France. Pattern or essai. 1848 five francs. KM-Pn70. White metal. MS-63 (NGC). Dusky silver gray in the fields with lighter gray on the high points. Cameo details. (Est. \$100-150)
 Flowing hair head of Liberty to left, REPUBLIQUE FRANCAISE around, swallow, triangle, and clasped hands in field, E. FAROCHON below, reverse with wreath, LIBERTE EGALITE FRATERNITE around, 5 / FRANCS / 1848 within.

1044 France. Pattern or essai. 1848 five francs. KM-Pn72. White metal. Proof-63 (ANACS). Dusky silver gray in the fields with slightly deeper gray on the high points. Cameo details. (Est. \$100-150)
 Obverse with tall head of Liberty to left, ribbons in hair, REPUBLIQUE FRANCAISE around, MAGNIADAS below in fancy script, reverse with wreath, LIBERTE EGALITE FRATERNITE around, 5 / FRANCS / 1848 within.

1045 France. Pattern or essai. 1848 five francs. KM-Pn75. White metal. Proof-63 (ANACS). Light silver gray with frosty motifs and mirror fields. (Est. \$100-150)
 Austere head of Liberty to left, castle as crown in her hair, REPUBLIQUE FRANCAISE around, VIVIER F. below, reverse with central caduceus flanked by sprigs and 5 F., LIBERTE EGALITE FRATERNITE arcs above, date below.

1046 France. Pattern or essai. 1848 five francs. KM-Pn78. White metal. MS-63 (NGC). Medium silver gray with deeper gray highlights on the high points. (Est. \$100-150)
 Obverse with large head of Liberty to left, REPUBLIQUE FRANCAISE around, L. LECLERC below, reverse with LIBERTE EGALITE FRATERNITE around a wreath, fasces at center divides 5 and F, date below wreath.

1047 France. Pattern or essai. 1849 five francs. KM-Pn84. White metal. Proof-64 (ANACS). Bright silver gray with deeper gray highlights on the high points. (Est. \$100-150)
 Large head of Liberty to left, a garland of olive leaves and serpents around her neck, REPUBLIQUE FRANCAISE around, F. MALBET below, reverse with 5 / FRANCS / 1849 within a wreath, LIBERTE EGALITE FRATERNITE on a ribbon atop the wreath.

1048 France. Pattern or essai. Pair of ANACS-certified 1933 five francs pieces, each struck in nickel: ☆ KM-E65. MS-66 ☆ KM-unlisted. MS-65. An attractive duo, both pieces somewhat similar to adopted coinage designs of the era. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. \$100-150)

1049 France. Pattern or essai. 1929 10 francs. KM-unlisted. Aluminum-bronze. MS-64 (NGC). Bright and lustrous golden yellow with delightful olive highlights. A beautiful coin. (Est. \$100-150)
 Obverse with tall head of Liberty to right, REPUBLIQUE behind, FRANCAISE before head, reverse with LIBERTE EGALITE FRATERNITE and the date around a central fasces, 10 to the left of the fasces, Frs. and ESSAI to the right.

1050 France. Pattern or essai. 1929 10 francs. KM-unlisted. Aluminum-bronze. MS-64 (NGC). A shimmering deep golden delight with orange highlights. Another beautiful coin. (Est. \$100-150)
 Capped head of Liberty to right on obverse, REPUBLIQUE FRANCAISE around, POPINEAV below, reverse with LIBERTE EGALITE FRATERNITE 1929 around vertical sprigs of oak and olive, 10 / Fr. between sprigs, ESSAI in tiny letters to right.

1051 France. Pattern or essai. 1929 10 francs. KM-unlisted. Aluminum-bronze. MS-63 (NGC). A shimmering deep golden delight with orange highlights. Another beautiful coin. (Est. \$100-150)
 Capped head of Liberty to right on obverse, REPUBLIQUE ESSAI FRANCAISE around, date on shoulder, BAZOR below date, reverse with LIBERTE EGALITE FRATERNITE curving below, 10 / FRANCS above a tree at the center of the reverse.

1052 France. Pattern or essai. 1939 10 francs. KM-unlisted. Nickel. MS-64 (NGC). Frosty motifs and mirrored fields display pale rose iridescence. A lovely coin. (Est. \$50-100)
 Obverse with armored bust of Liberty to right, olive branch in hand, REPUBLIQUE FRANCAISE around, date below, P. TURIN in field, reverse with 10 / FRANCS / 1929 / LIBERTE / EGALITE / FRATERNITE / ESSAI between upright wheat stalks.

1053 France. Pattern or essai. 1848 20 francs. KM-unlisted. White metal. Proof-63 (ANACS). Dusky silver gray with some deeper toning on the high points. (Est. \$50-100)
 Head of Liberty to right, swallow, triangle, and clasped hands in field, REPUBLIQUE FRANCAISE around, reverse with LIBERTE EGALITE FRATERNITE around a closed wreath, 20 / FRANCS / 1848 in wreath.

1054 France. Pattern or essai. 1848 20 francs. KM-unlisted. White metal. Proof-62 (ANACS). Dusky silver gray with some deeper toning on the high points. (Est. \$50-100)
 Flowing hair head of Liberty to right, ribbons and olive branch in hair, REPUBLIQUE FRANCAISE around, reverse with LIBERTE EGALITE FRATERNITE around a nearly closed wreath, 20 / FRANCS / 1848 in wreath.

1055 France. Pattern or essai. 1848 20 francs. KM-unlisted. White metal. Proof-62 (ANACS). Attractive silver gray with some deeper toning on the high points. Nice cameo contrast. Obverse struck in fairly high relief. (Est. \$50-100)
 Diademed head of Liberty to right resembles Athena, ribbons in hair, REPUBLIQUE FRANCAISE around, CATEL below, reverse with LIBERTE EGALITE FRATERNITE around a nearly closed wreath, 20 / FRANCS / 1848 in wreath.

1056 France. Pattern or essai. 1929 100 francs. KM-unlisted (KM-E51 for type). Aluminum-bronze. MS-60 (ANACS). Deep olive-brown with golden highlights in the recessed areas. (Est. \$50-100)
 Winged cap head of Liberty to left, REPUBLIQUE FRANCAISE around, ESSAI and LUCIEN BAZOR below, reverse with 100 / FRANCS / 1929 among wheat, olive, and oak branches.

1057 France. Pattern or essai. 1929 100 francs. KM-unlisted (KM-E58 for type). Nickel. Matte Proof-62 (NGC). Lilac-gray with subdued lustre. (Est. \$50-100)
 Capped head of Liberty to left, REPUBLIC ESSAI FRANCAISE around, P. TURIN below, reverse with five vertical wheat stalks at the center, CENT to left of stalks, FRANCS to right, date below, split by stalks.

1058 France. Pattern or essai. 1929 100 francs. KM-unlisted (KM-E59 for type). Nickel. Matte Proof-62 (NGC). Lilac-gray with subdued lustre. (Est. \$50-100)

Head of Liberty to left, olive branch in hair, REPUBLIC FRANCAISE around, JEAN.VERNON below, reverse with oak tree, 100 FCS separated by tree, date below, ESSAI to right.

1059 France. Pattern or essai. 1929 100 francs. KM-unlisted (KM-E60 for type). Nickel. Matte Proof-61 (NGC). Lilac-gray with subdued lustre. (Est. \$50-100)

Head of Liberty to left, garland of flowers and wheat in hair, REPUBLIC FRANCAISE around, OYENCESSE below, reverse with three wheat stalks, CENT FRANCS arcs above, date below, ESSAI to right.

1060 German States. Bavaria. Pattern. 1913 three marks. KM-Pn25. Silver. Proof-66 (NGC). Bright and frosty motifs and deeply mirrored fields display splashes of rich golden iridescence. (Est. \$100-150)

LUDWIG III KOENIG VON BAYERN around bust of same on obverse, reverse with DEUTSCHES REICH 1913 DREI MARK around a fanciful art-deco style eagle, intricately detailed and supporting the arms of Bavaria.

From the Virgil Brand Collection.



1061 German States. Bavaria. Pattern. 1913-G 20 marks. KM-Pn26. Copper. Proof-66 BN (NGC). Deep chocolate mirrors support frosty rose and red motifs. A beautiful gem from the Virgil Brand Collection. (Est. \$100-150)

LUDWIG II KOENIG V BAYERN around bespectacled bust of same to left, reverse with DEUTSCHES REICH 1913 around a standing male nude, crown on shoulders (reminiscent of Atlas and the world), rampant eagle to left, 20 / MARK to right, G mintmark below.

From the Virgil Brand Collection.

1062 German States. Prussia. Pattern. 1913-G three marks. KM-Pn56. Copper. Proof-64 BN (NGC). Frosty red-brown devices and mirror fields. A fleck of patina is seen at the bottom of the obverse when viewed under low magnification. (Est. \$50-100)

Bust to right, WILHELM II KAISER KOENIG V PREUSSEN around, mintmark behind, reverse with DEUTSCHES REICH 1913 DREI MARK around upright eagle supporting arms of Prussia.



1063 German States. Prussia. Pattern. 1913-G five marks. KM-unlisted. Copper. Proof-63 (NGC). Rose and orange-red with mirror fields and lightly frosted motifs. (Est. \$75-150)

Helmeted bust to right, eagle atop helmet, WILHELM II DEVTSCHER KAISER around, mintmark behind head, reverse with stylized eagle atop shield, crown, and garter motif, DEVTSCHES REICH 1913 around, 5 MARK in upper right field.

1064 Germany. Pattern. 1908 25 pfennigs. KM-unlisted. Silver. MS-62 (NGC). Lustrous silver gray with warm golden overtones. (Est. \$50-100)

DEUTSCHES REICH 1908 around crowned arms on obverse, 25 / PFENNIG / DEUTSCHES / REICH / 1908 on reverse.



1065 Germany. Pattern. 1908-A 25 pfennigs. KM-unlisted. Nickel. Proof-67 (NGC). Highly lustrous and reflective steel gray with strong eye appeal. An interesting incused design is seen here. (Est. \$50-100)

Obverse with a beaded circle, inside the circle a deeply concave area with a crown upon it, date above on a convex area, A mintmark and branch on convex area below center, reverse the exact opposite of the obverse, with center convex and top and bottom portions of design within beaded circle concave, the upper portion reads DEUTSCHES, the lower section reads REICH, and the center reads 25 PFENNIG.

From the Virgil Brand Collection.

1066 Germany. Pattern. 1910-E 25 pfennigs. KM-Pn179. Silver. Proof-64 (NGC). Intense cameo contrast between frosty motifs and deeply mirrored fields. (Est. \$75-125)

DEUTSCHES REICH 1910 around German Heraldic Eagle motif on obverse, 25 / PFENNIG / E (mintmark) within fanciful wheat stalk design on reverse.

1067 Germany. Pattern. 1925-F 50 pfennigs. KM-Pn269. Nickel. MS-64 (NGC). Highly lustrous and reflective steel gray surfaces display deep rose and golden iridescence. (Est. \$50-100)

Obverse with towerlike design, F mintmark below, branches to the sides, reverse with DEUTSCHES REICH REICHSPFENNIG 1925 around an inner circle, Riech eagle with 50 emblazoned on its breast at the center of the design.

1068 Mexico. Republic. Pattern. 1890 two centavos. Estado de San Luis Potosi. KM-NC18. MS-64 RD (NGC). Stunning red and rose highlights on prooflike cameo surfaces. A beauty. (Est. \$50-100)

Head of Liberty to left, cap with star on her head, REPUBLICA MEXICANA around, eagle's head with snake in mouth below, reverse with ESTADO DE SANS-LUIS POTOSI 1890 around an inner circle of flowers, DOS / CENTAVOS at the center of the circle.

WORLD GOLD COINS

1069 Byzantine Empire. Gold solidus of Heraclius (AD 610-641). S-749 for similar type. EF-40 or so overall, scratches and graffiti on both sides. Lustrous yellow gold with a touch of deep orange toning. Facing busts on obverse, cross on reverse. (Est. \$100-150)

1070 Byzantine Empire. Gold histamenon numisma of Constantine IX (AD 1042-1055). S-1828 for similar type. EF-40. Scyphate (dished), as struck. Bright yellow gold with orange highlights. Choice for the assigned grade. Enthroned Christ on obverse, Constantine with orb and other accoutrements on reverse. Nice details present on both sides. (Est. \$150-200)

1071 Argentina. Pair of five peso issues, both certified by NGC, and both KM-6: ★ 1887 MS-61 ★ 1888 MS-62. Both are lustrous and satiny. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. \$150-200)

Actual gold weight: .4668 oz.

1072 Austria. Pair of 1915 restrikes: ★ Ducat. KM-2267. Proof-65 (PCI). A bright and attractive gem ★ Four ducats. KM-2276. MS-64 (ANACS). Deep cameo contrast. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. \$150-200)

Actual gold weight: .5536 oz.

1073 Austria. Group of 1915 restrikes: ★ Ducat (4). KM-2267. Proof-63 or finer each ★ Four ducats. KM-2276. Proof-63. Deep cameo contrast. (Total: 5 pieces) (Est. \$350-400)
Actual gold weight: 1.227 oz.



1074 Canada. Newfoundland. 1888 two dollars. MS-61 (PCGS). A lustrous honey gold specimen from the final year of this popular and short-lived series. (Est. \$350-450)

1075 Colombia. Colonial. 1803-JF eight escudos or doubloon—famous in pirate lore and legends. Potosi Mint. KM-62.2. EF-40 (NGC). Lustrous yellow gold with decided olive highlights and strong lustre in the recessed areas. Choice for the grade with few marks of any consequence visible. (Est. \$300-400)

1076 Colombia. Colonial. 1808-JF eight escudos. Popayan Mint. KM-66.2. Net VF-20, filed, cleaned (ANACS). Cleaned long ago, edge lightly filed at top of reverse. Medium gold with deeper toning at the rims. A wholly acceptable example for a type set. (Est. \$250-350)

1077 Cuba. Certified trio of popular 1916-dated gold issues: ★ Peso. KM-16. MS-63 (NGC) ★ Five pesos. KM-19. MS-61 (PCGS) ★ 10 pesos. KM-20. MS-61 (NGC). All are lustrous. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. \$300-400)
Actual gold weight: .774 oz.

1078 Denmark. NGC-certified selection of gold issues: ★ 10 kroner. 1900 KM-790.2. MS-65 (2) ★ 1908 KM-809. MS-65 ★ 1909 KM-809. MS-63 ★ 20 kroner. 1876 KM-791.1. MS-64. All are lustrous and attractive for the grade. (Total: 5 pieces) (Est. \$300-400)
Actual gold weight: .7776 oz.

1079 Finland. NGC-certified selection of gem Mint State gold issues: ★ 10 markkaa. 1882-S KM-8.2. MS-67 ★ 1913-S KM-8.2. MS-66 (3) ★ 20 markkaa. 1910-L KM-9.2. MS-66 ★ 1912-S KM-9.2. MS-66. All are lustrous and attractive for the grade. (Total: 6 pieces) (Est. \$300-400)
Actual gold weight: .7466 oz.

1080 France. Empire. Pair of NGC-certified issues of Napoleon III: ★ 1865-BB five francs. KM-803.2. MS-63 ★ 1864-A 10 francs. KM-800.1. AU-58. Both are lustrous honey gold. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. \$100-150)
Actual gold weight: .140 oz.

1081 France. Bonaparte Premier Consul. Pair of An I2-A issues, both certified by NGC: ★ 20 francs. KM-651. AU-50. Lustrous yellow gold with olive highlights ★ 40 francs. KM-652. EF-40. Medium gold with pale orange highlights. Two important issues from the Paris Mint. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. \$400-600)
Actual gold weight: .5601 oz.



1082 France. 1831-A 20 francs. KM-746.1. MS-63 (PCGS). The Raised Edge lettering variety. Bright yellow gold with decided olive highlights. Highly lustrous and fully prooflike, with

strong cameo contrast between frosty motifs and mirror fields. A lovely coin overall. (Est. \$300-400)

1083 France. 1850-A 20 francs. KM-762. MS-65 (PCGS). A lustrous medium golden gem with a strong strike and excellent eye appeal. A beauty from the Paris Mint. (Est. \$200-300)

1084 France. Pair of popular gold issues, both certified by NGC: ★ 1811-A 40 francs. KM-696.1. EF-45. Napoleon issue ★ 1818-W 40 francs. KM-713.6. AU-50. Louis XVIII issue. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. \$250-300)
Actual gold weight: .7468 oz.

1085 France. Pair of popular gold issues, both certified by NGC: ★ 1812-A 40 francs. KM-696.1. EF-40. Napoleon issue ★ 1818-W 40 francs. KM-713.6. AU-50. Louis XVIII issue. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. \$250-300)
Actual gold weight: .7468 oz.

1086 France. 1857-A 50 francs. KM-785.1. MS-61 (NGC). Lustrous honey gold. A nice coin for the assigned grade. Napoleon III. (Est. \$200-300)

1087 France. 1858-A 100 francs. KM-786.1. AU-58 (NGC). Bright and lustrous with some prooflike cameo contrast. (Est. \$300-400)

1088 German States. Hamburg. Pair of 1876-J 20 marks issues, both KM-289, and both MS-63 (NGC). Lustrous. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. \$150-200)
Actual gold weight: .4608 oz.

1089 German States. Prussia. Trio of 20 marks issues, all certified by NGC: ★ 1875-A KM-505. MS-64 ★ 1900-A KM-521. MS-65 ★ 1912-A KM-521. MS-64. All are lustrous. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. \$200-300)
Actual gold weight: .6912 oz.

1090 German States. Saxony. Trio of 20 marks issues, all certified by NGC: ★ 1894-E KM-1248. MS-62 ★ 1913-E KM-1265. MS-64 ★ 1914-E KM-1265. MS-64. All are lustrous. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. \$400-500)
Actual gold weight: .6912 oz.

1091 Great Britain. 1787 guinea. KM-609. AU-55 (ANACS). Bright and lustrous with some prooflike reflectivity in the fields. A pretty coin for the grade. (Est. \$150-200)

1092 Great Britain. Selection of sovereigns: ★ 1857 KM-736.1 EF-40 ★ 1858 KM-736.1. EF-40 ★ 1872 KM-736.2. MS-62 (PCGS) ★ 1911 KM-820. MS-60. A lustrous group. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. \$300-400)
Actual gold weight: .9416 oz.

1093 Group of gold sovereigns of Elizabeth II, average grade MS-63. All are KM-908: ★ 1958 ★ 1964 (2) ★ 1966 (8) ★ 1967 (5). All are lustrous. (Total: 16 pieces) (Est. \$900-\$1,200)

1094 Italy. 1863-BN 10 lire. KM-9.2. MS-64 (NGC). Bright, satiny olive-gold surfaces. (Est. \$75-125)

1095 Mexico. Colonial. 1791-FM eight escudos. Mexico City Mint. KM-I59. VF-20. Medium honey gold. (Est. \$275-350)

1096 Mexico. Republic. 1852-GC half escudo. Mexico City Mint. KM-378.5. MS-64 (NGC). Medium honey gold with strong lustre and appeal. (Est. \$100-150)

1097 Mexico. Republic. 1878-M peso. Mexico City Mint. KM-410.5. MS-62 (NGC). Highly lustrous with prooflike surfaces and some cameo contrast. Choice for the grade. (Est. \$75-125)



1098 Mexico. Republic. 1903-M 10 pesos. Mexico City Mint. KM-413.7. MS-64 (PCGS). Highly lustrous with prooflike surfaces and cameo contrast. One of just 713 examples of the date struck. (Est. \$500-600)

1099 Mexico. Estados Unidos. 1921/11 Overdate. 20 pesos. Mexico City Mint. KM-478. MS-61 (ANACS). Highly lustrous honey gold. (Est. \$75-125)



1100 Netherlands. Groningen-Ommeland. 1761 seven gulden. KM-60. MS-61 (PCGS). Highly lustrous yellow gold. Attractive mounted knight obverse design. (Est. \$400-500)



1101 Netherlands. Utrecht. 1711 ducat. KM-7. MS-60. Lustrous, satiny honey gold surfaces. Some lightness of strike in areas, but still choice overall. (Est. \$250-300)



1102 Netherlands. 1841 ducat. KM-50.2. MS-62 (PCGS). Lustrous, satiny honey gold surfaces. (Est. \$150-200)

1103 Netherlands. Pair of certified gold issues: ★ 1875 10 gulden. KM-105. MS-66 (NGC). A satiny and lustrous gem ★ 1927 ducat. KM-83.1. MS-62 (ANACS). Lustrous. A nice pair. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. \$150-200)

Actual gold weight: .3053 oz.

1104 Peru. Colonial. 1811-JP eight escudos. Lima Mint. KM-107. Net VF-30, sharpness of EF-45 but once mounted and lightly brushed, solder marks on reverse at rim. A pleasing specimen despite a few shortcomings. (Est. \$300-400)

1105 Russia. Pair of NGC-certified 1841 five roubles. KM-175.1; ★ MS-64 ★ MS-61. Both are lustrous. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. \$150-200)

Actual gold weight: .3856 oz.

1106 Russia. Pair of NGC-certified five roubles issues: ★ 1873. KM-826. MS-60 ★ 1877 KM-826. MS-61. Both are lustrous. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. \$150-200)
Actual gold weight: .3858 oz.

1107 Russia. Trio of ANACS-certified five roubles issues: ★ 1889. KM-42. AU-58 ★ 1894 KM-42. AU-58 ★ 1899 KM-62. MS-62. All are lustrous. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. \$150-200)
Actual gold weight: .4978 oz.

1108 Russia. Selection of NGC-certified five roubles pieces, all KM-62: ★ 1901 MS-66 ★ 1902 (3). MS-67, and MS-66 (2) ★ 1903 MS-66 ★ 1904 (2). MS-67, and MS-66. A lustrous group of gem coins. (Total: 7 pieces) (Est. \$250-300)
Actual gold weight: .8708 oz.

1109 Russia. Pair of certified 1897-dated seven and one half roubles pieces, both KM-Y63: ★ AU-55 (NGC) ★ AU-53 (ANACS). (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. \$150-200)
Actual gold weight: .3734 oz.

1110 Russia. 1903 10 roubles. KM-Y64. MS-63 (PCGS). Highly lustrous. (Est. \$75-125)

1111 Russia. 1897 15 roubles. KM-Y65. MS-61 (NGC). Highly lustrous. (Est. \$100-150)

1112 Russia. Trio of certified 1897 15 roubles pieces, all KM-Y65, and all AU-58: ★ (NGC) (2) ★ (ANACS). (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 350-450)
Actual gold weight: 1.1202 oz.

1113 Spain. Pair of popular issues: ★ 1788-M two escudos. Madrid Mint. KM-417.1a. EF-40 (ANACS) ★ 1788-M four escudos. KM-418.1a. VF-30 (ANACS). A decent pair. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. \$300-400)
Actual gold weight: .5827 oz.

1114 Spain. 1881 25 pesetas. KM-687. MS-63 (NGC). Lustrous and satiny with plenty of eye appeal for the grade. (Est. \$75-125)



1115 Sweden. 1878/7-EB. Overdate. 20 kronor. KM-748. MS-64 (NGC). Lustrous orange-gold with rose highlights. (Est. \$100-150)

1116 Sweden. 1878/7-EB. Overdate. 20 kronor. KM-748. MS-63 (NGC). Lustrous orange-gold with rose highlights. (Est. \$75-100)

1117 Sweden. Pair of NGC-certified 20 kronor pieces, both KM-748, and both MS-64: ★ 1889-EB ★ 1890-EB. Lustrous. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. \$250-300)
Actual gold weight: .5186 oz.

1118 Sweden. Pair of NGC-certified 20 kronor pieces, both KM-748, and both MS-64: ★ 1895-EB ★ 1899-EB. Lustrous. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. \$200-250)
Actual gold weight: .5186 oz.

1119 Switzerland. Pair of NGC-certified 20 francs coins, both KM-31.3; ★ 1886 MS-62 ★ 1896 MS-63. Two lustrous coins. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. \$100-150)
Actual gold weight: .3734 oz.

HAWAIIAN COINS



1120 1847 HAPA HANERI ("part of 100" or cent). Plain 4, 13 Berries (6 X 7). MS-64 BN. Lustrous medium brown with splashes of mint red in the recessed areas.

1121 1883 UMI KENETA (ten cents). MS-61. Bright and lustrous with attractive pale rose iridescence.

The Hawaiian silver coinage of 1883 amounted to \$1 million face value and was coined through the implementation of Claus Spreckels, wealthy entrepreneur with interests in Hawaii and San Francisco. Although these pieces were struck at the San Francisco Mint, the traditional S mintmark was omitted.

1122 Trio of 1883-dated Hawaiian coins: ☆ Dime. MS-60. Mainly brilliant ☆ Quarter. MS-61. Mainly brilliant ☆ Half dollar. MS-60. Rich silver gray toning. (Total: 3 pieces)

A nice grouping of the three lower silver denominations made for circulation this year.

1123 Group of 1883-dated Hawaiian pieces, all toned unless noted: ☆ Dime. Net EF-40; sharpness of AU-50 with obverse scratches ☆ Quarter. MS-61. Brilliant and somewhat prooflike ☆ Half dollar (2). Net EF-40; sharpness of EF-45 but lightly polished; VF-30. (Total: 4 pieces)

1124 1883 HAPAHĀ (quarter dollar). MS-63. Strong cartwheel lustre on satiny, mainly brilliant surfaces.

1125 1883 HAPAHĀ (quarter dollar). MS-63. Lustrous and satiny pale golden surfaces. Choice for the grade.

1126 Pair of 1883-dated Hawaiian coins: ☆ Quarter. Net AU-55, sharpness of MS-62, small but noticeable obverse gouges near date ☆ Half dollar. Net AU-50, sharpness of AU-58, polished. (Total: 2 pieces)



1127 1883 HAPALUA (half dollar). MS-62. Intense cartwheel lustre graces satiny golden gray surfaces. A pleasing example of the issue, scarce this nice.

From our sale of the Winthrop Collection, September 1975, Lot 1346.



1128 1883 HAPALUA (half dollar). MS-62. Lustrous pale golden surfaces.



1129 1883 AKAHİ DALA (one dollar). AU-58. A nuance of pale rose and gold on lustrous surfaces.

From our sale of the collections of Charles M. Johnson and Dr. Ivan H. Meyer, February 1978, Lot 1713.

NUMISMATIC AMERICANA

EARLY AMERICAN TOKENS



1130 Undated. C. Wolfe, Clark & Spies. E NY-958, Baker-588. AU-50. Brass. Reeded edge. Rich and deep olive-gold with a few tiny areas of roughness at the rims on both sides. No doubt among the finest known specimens of this scarcity. From our sale of the Chris Schenkel Collection, November 1990, Lot 4190, where we noted "A nice opportunity for both the early American token specialist and the collector of Washingtonia. Nicer than Leidman:4702; missing from the Roper and Steinberg collections."

Certainly one of the most famous series of early New York tokens, the issues of Wolfe, Clark & Spies were made in the early 1820s by Kettle of England (famous also for the "Kettle" tokens dated 1803, modeled after federal gold quarter eagles and half eagles of the era). All of them show Washington, and most feature Andrew Jackson. It is important to note that the type offered here gives the names of the principals of the firm as C. Wolfe, Clark & Spies, while the other four varieties of the issue give the names as C. Wolfe, Spies & Clark. This may represent a die sinker's error, or a change of name for the firm.

Public Schools of Buffalo, NY Medal in Gold

Julian SC-14



1131 Undated. Public Schools of Buffalo, New York. Gold. Julian SC-14. MS-60, lightly mishandled. Hand numbered 153. Prooflike yellow gold fields and frosted devices exhibit bright olive highlights. The fields are somewhat scuffed and hairlined, this in direct contrast with the essentially mark-free devices. A few minor edge bumps and an old test cut are noted. Rare.

Weight: 449.2 grains. Diameter: 35.8 mm.

Obverse with bust to left, THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF BUFFALO NY above, JESSE KETCHUM 1782-1867 below, B below bust, reverse with student kneeling at the feet of Wisdom, who is placing a laurel wreath on the student's head, SELLSTEDT. D. and W & C. BARBER. F below design, 153 hand-engraved in exergue.

According to Robert Julian, the dies for this medal were cut by William Barber in 1873 after the executors of Ketchum's will took steps to have the medals prepared. The medals were established in the will of Jesse Ketchum, and were struck in gold, silver, and bronze. The first medals were produced in 1873, and were still being produced at the Mint as late as 1904.

BRYAN DOLLARS

William Jennings Bryan, popularly known as the "Silver Tongued Orator of the Platte," was the choice of the Democratic party as a presidential candidate in 1896. Bryan was a "silver man" through and through, and felt that the lightweight current "Morgan" dollar simply did not have enough precious metal. It was Bryan's contention that a silver dollar should, indeed, contain a full dollar's worth of the precious metal—which, if accomplished, would create a "huge" dollar similar to the Tiffany and Gorham pieces issued by his Republican opponents. At the same time he was against the current valuation of gold, particularly with its relationship to silver, and in his famous "Cross of Gold" speech suggested that mankind should not be crucified on a cross of this metal—a stirring sentiment that electrified millions. His opponent in the contest was Republican William McKinley, an Ohioan who was backed by certain financial interests of this state, including Mark Hanna (relevant to certain of the items later described). More than any other election in recent times, the contest spawned the issuance of many dozens of different tokens and medals for or against Bryan, many of them with satirical or punning legends. In 1926 in a special study in *The Numismatist* Farran Zerbe catalogued these, the "Zerbe" numbers used below. This system has not been superseded to the present day.

Bryan lost in 1896.

In 1900, Bryan tossed his hat in the ring again, and there were more pro-silver sentiments expressed. However, by this time the great debates of the 1890s were history, the spirit could not be revived, and the subject was at best lukewarm. Some

additional tokens and medals were issued, but nothing compared to 1896.

In 1908 Bryan gained the distinction of being a three-time loser on the Democratic ticket, giving way to the Republican candidate, William Howard Taft. Afterward, Bryan turned to other things, including hawking real estate in the early 1920s for the new subdivision of Coral Gables, Florida. His last hurrah was at the Scopes "Monkey Trial," of 1924 in which he endeavored to captivate the jurors with his oratorical prowess, but failed. He died a few days later.

The following offering brings to market a number of interesting Bryan pieces, catalogued for us by John Krajlevich.



1132 1896 Bryan "dollar." Zerbe 2. HK-778. Silver. MS-60, polished. Bright and choice in appearance with only light hairlines from a light buffing long ago. A faint scratch near R in DOLLAR mentioned for accuracy. A very smooth finish and eye appealing look. This is the classic Bryan dollar, manufactured by Tiffany and Co. (and noted as such on the edge) in July of 1896. A wonderful example of this highly collected series for the collector that needs only one specimen of Bryan money or a high quality piece for the Bryan specialist. This piece comes with the original leather pouch, marked "Tiffany & Co" in ink. (Total: 1 medal; 1 leather pouch)

Diameter: 49 mm.

Obverse legends 776 1/3 / GRAINS OF SILVER / 900/1000 FINE / THE EQUIVALENT OF / ONE GOLD DOLLAR / IN VALUE / JULY 1896. Reverse blank.

Pete Smith or some other numismatic biographer should devote some attention to George Frederick Kunz, noted gemologist, author, meteorist and *numismatist*, who was associated with Tiffany & Company for many years, and who today is a household name in the field of rocks and minerals—but is virtually forgotten in numismatics. A slight exception is furnished by Lot 2415 offered by us a few years ago as part of our Armand Champa Library, Part II. In 1895 Kunz was involved in the encouragement of new designs for United States coinage, an effort which brought forth many ideas but produced no lasting results. From March 21, 1898, to March 19, 1900, he was corresponding secretary of the American Numismatic and Archaeological Society. A few years later he played a supporting role, very minor, in the production of the MCMVII Extremely High Relief \$20. Should anyone be interested in expanding on his biography, we would be happy to send our file gratis.

From the Bebee Collection.



1133 1896 Bryan "dollar." Zerbe 5. HK-780. Silver. MS-63. Wonderful original gray with mottled blue and orange undertones. Immaculate surfaces, even under magnification. This is a really premium example of the popular "cartwheel" design produced by Gorham Manufacturing Company for the 1896 campaign. Perhaps the most famous of all Bryan dollars and in exquisite condition as a bonus—not that any extra inducement is needed, for the piece stands tall and proud on its merits of design and historical significance.

Diameter: 49 mm.

Obverse legends A GOVERNMENT DOLLAR CONTAINS / 412-1/2 GRAINS / COINS SILVER 900/1000 FINE / THIS PIECE CONTAINS / 823 GRAINS COIN SILVER / IN VALUE THE EQUIVALENT OF / ONE GOLD DOLLAR / SEPT 16TH 1896 / GORHAM MFG. CO., SILVER-SMITHS. Reverse legends (around cartwheel) SIZE OF GOVERNMENT DOLLAR CONTAINING 412-1/2 GRAINS OF SILVER 900/1000 FINE.

From the Bebee Collection.

1134 1896 Bryan "dollar." Zerbe 5. HK-780. Silver. AU-55. Even gray with attractive and original iridescent undertones or "cabinet toning." Light marks commensurate with grade. A duplicate of the above specimen. Another opportunity to obtain the earliest "cartwheel" variety.



1135 1900 Bryan "dollar." Zerbe 8. HK-782. Silver. AU-55. Lightly toned with some lustre remaining, though most likely wiped long ago. Very attractive, with some russet coloration and an absence of detracting marks aside from the lightest surface scratches. These "cartwheel" comparative dollars were issued to show just how large a dollar would have to be under Bryan's Free Silver plank, thereby boiling down the mind numbing monetary debates into a much more understandable form for economic non-sophisticates. The epitome of Bryan dollar issues offered here in a very desirable state of preservation. This is the only variety of Gorham Comparative Dollar to feature the July 4th date.

Diameter: 52 mm.

Obverse legends A GOVERNMENT DOLLAR / CONTAINS / 412-1/2 GRAINS COIN SILVER 900/1000 FINE / — / THIS PIECE CONTAINS / 870 GRAINS COIN SILVER / IN VALUE THE EQUIVALENT OF / ONE GOLD DOLLAR / JULY 4TH 1900 / GORHAM MFG. CO / SILVER-SMITHS. Reverse legends 412-1/2 GRAINS SILVER 900/1000 FINE IS EQUAL TO 47 CENTS 4 MILLS IN GOLD VALUE / 870 GRAINS SILVER 900/1000 FINE IS EQUAL TO / 100 CENTS IN GOLD VALUE / SIZE OF GOVERNMENT DOLLAR CONTAINING 412-1/2 GRAINS OF SILVER 900/1000 FINE.



1136 1900 Bryan "dollar." Zerbe 10. HK-783. Silver. MS-63. Bright, semi-prooflike surfaces with only the lightest wine colored peripheral toning. Few hairlines, but really superb for this issue which often appears buffed, rubbed, or worse. Another of the so-called Comparative Dollars issued by the Gorham Manufacturing Company for the 1900 campaign. A fascinating piece—of exquisite quality for the specialist or a terrific entré for the new student of the politics and economics of the Free Silver campaigns.

Diameter: 37 mm.

Obverse legends A GOVERNMENT DOLLAR / CONTAINS 412-1/2

GRAINS OF SILVER 900/1000 FINE / — / THIS PIECE OF SILVER / IS THE SIZE AND WEIGHT OF / A GOVERNMENT DOLLAR / CONTAINING 412-1 2 GRAINS OF SILVER 900/1000 FINE / AND ITS VALUE, JULY 5TH 1900 / WAS 48 CENTS / GORHAM MFG. CO. SILVERSMITHS. Reverse legends MARKET VALUE / JULY 5TH 1900 - 48 CENTS / — / COINAGE VALUE / AT THE RATE OF 16 TO 1 100 CENTS / ?.



1137 1896 Bryan "dime." As Zerbe 37. Lead. VF-30, or perhaps nicer for the issue. Scattered marks and small patches of scale, else glossy and eye appealing. Tiny hole at obverse K12. Very similar to Zerbe 37, described as being the only specimen known and "obtained in Canton, Ohio in 1924... said to have been produced there—McKinley's home town." This piece, while sharing the same legends and uniface design, is obviously of different style (note the serifs on the E's and crude five-pointed stars besides DIME for example). Crude hand-engraved dies. The Zerbe specimen was heavily rim-bumped and has never been offered at public auction. It is now permanently impounded in the ANS. The dime series is avidly collected; this represents a chance to add one of the truly rare varieties to your collection.

Diameter: 47 mm.

Obverse legends FREE SILVER / ONE DIME / 1896. Reverse blank.

The notation concerning McKinley reminds us that another subject for numismatic investigation would be what happened to the premiums charged for 1916-1917 McKinley commemorative gold dollars, that were to go toward the McKinley Memorial in Niles, Ohio (pictured on the reverse of these particular pieces).



1138 1896 Bryan "quarter." Zerbe Unlisted. Lead. EF-40. Unlisted denomination and variety—unique. Perhaps the most exciting piece in the current offering, as a Bryan piece denominated 25 cents is, to our knowledge, heretofore uncatalogued and unknown. Dark gray with some marks due to the softness of metal, overall very attractive. The obverse reads, simply, in heavy block lettering POPOCRAT / 25 / CTS / 1896. The reverse features a more delicate font with seven stars filling the exergue and IN SILVER WE TRUST / IN / BRYAN / WE / BUST above. Undoubtedly sold as a trinket during the election, probably in small quantities by a highly localized issuer since its legends and denomination were never emulated elsewhere. A highly unusual discovery and a spectacular opportunity for the Bryan money specialist.

Diameter: 58 mm.



1139 1900 Bryan money. Zerbe 59. Aluminum. AU-50. Lustrous and reflective surfaces beneath a multitude of small contact marks. Quite sharp for the issue, with all finer details (donkey hair, figure's face, POP on duck) still apparent. This is one of the more interesting satirical pieces in its allegorical design, featuring an old woman in a dress (or a transvested Bryan?) atop a kicking Democratic donkey bearing a closed umbrella with attached banner reading "ANTI-EXPANSION." A fleeing duck labeled "POP" (Bryan was often viewed as merely a populist demagogue by his opponents) near the exergual line, be-

neath which reads "ANTI-EVERYTHING." The encircling legend reads "UNITED SNAKES OF AMERICA." The reverse, though graphically simpler, bears equally bitter sentiment in its legends of FREE SILVER/16 TO/ONE DAM/1900. A fascinating satirical medalet that reveals, despite Bryan's best objections to the contrary, that the elections of 1896 and 1900 were about much more than just free coinage of silver. In-depth study of the election will perhaps further elucidate the symbolic intricacies of this design (why a duck? why a closed umbrella?). A fun piece, no doubt the centerpiece of an exhibit of Bryan money, and a superb specimen of the variety, produced by S.D. Childs and Co. of Chicago.

Diameter: 38 mm.

Shubael D. Childs, early factor in the firm mentioned above, was one of the leading manufacturers of Civil War tokens. The Childs business was later sold at public auction in Chicago in the summer of 1938. There was but a single numismatist present, he being Alden Scott Boyer, former president of the American Numismatic Association, and an avid collector of many things (including coin-operated automatic musical instruments, of which he had a marvelous display, and an exceptional holding of western gold ingots by various assayers, the latter described in a catalogue which the editor, QDB, would dearly love to see—if a copy exists).

1140 1896 Bryan dollar. As Zerbe 102. Lead. EF-45. A semi-lustrous and well defined specimen of this interesting Bryan type. This piece, however, does not exactly match the Zerbe 102 obverse variety, as it lacks that variety's well defined lashes. Crudely engraved and manufactured. There is a small spot at the center of the reverse, perhaps where heat was once applied, and some light edge imperfections. Else very attractive and potentially a very scarce variant of the Zerbe 102 variety.

Diameter: 89 mm.

No obverse legends. Reverse legends UNITED STATES/16 TO 1/NIT. These large format base metal Bryan dollars were meant to point out to working classes (those who could not afford the silver issues) the unduly large size of coins that free silver coinage would necessitate.



1141 1896 Bryan "dollar." As Zerbe 103. Lead. AU-50. Basically as made, with some light marks and a gentle rim push at K10 on the obverse. This is the second specimen known of this unlisted type; the only other example was offered in our November 1987 offering of the Ebenezer Milton Saunders Collection as Lot 4602. This piece is from the same dies, though not as detailed an impression. It seems also to be the same dies as Zerbe 103, modified by placing the additional legend RUBENSTEIN'S MINT in the right obverse field. The reference here is presumably not to any real manufacturer, but a fictitious (and most likely anti-Semitic) commentary from its

pro-Republican issuer. A fascinating, if slightly mystifying, variety. Extremely rare and of the highest importance to the advanced collector of Bryan money or student of the campaigns of 1896 and 1900.

Diameter: 86 mm.

Obverse legends IN GOD WE TRUST FOR THE OTHER 47¢ / RUBENSTEIN'S MINT. Reverse legends UNITED STATES OF AMERICA / 16 TO 1 / BILL BRYAN / NIT / THE IDEAL OF FREE SILVER.



1142 1897 Bryan "dollar." Zerbe 109. Aluminum. AU-50. Holed, as made. White granular appearance with light discoloration. Eye-appealing with no detracting marks. This octagonal piece always comes with a tiny hole at K12 and most likely was issued as a charm or with a ribbon for display. This is one of the scarcest Zerbe numbers and very choice for the issue.

Diameter: 30 mm.

Obverse legends E·PLURIBUS·UNUM / BRYAN DOLLAR / MARCH 4 1897.NIT. Reverse legends A BRYAN DOLLAR / WORTH 53 C / PAT. APLD. FOR / IN GOD WE TRUST / FOR THE OTHER 47 C. Legends like the one on the reverse of this variety that were satirical of the national motto were among the reasons for Theodore Roosevelt's vehement disagreement with placing the national motto on coins, as evidenced by the 1907 and 1908 No Motto gold coins. Roosevelt's quiet piety made him believe that placing such high sentiment as "In God We Trust" on something as lowly as money was close to sacrilege and opened a wonderful sentiment to this sort of jocularity. A public letter from Roosevelt appeared in *The New York Times* on November 11, 1907 to reveal his true feelings on the issue.

1143 1896 Bryan dollar. Zerbe 121. Cast Iron. EF-45. Gray with a few light pits, the most severe of which is directly below the eye of Liberty. Very attractive and basically as made. This is the only variety in the series with a head facing right design. Simple reverse design features a cartoonish eagle. An interesting and unique type of Class III Bryan dollar.

Diameter: 78 mm.

Obverse legend IN GOD WE TRUST / IN BRYAN WE BURST. Reverse legend IN GOD WE TRUST FOR THE OTHER 47¢.

1144 1897 Bryan money. Zerbe 128. Cast in so-called "Babbitt-metal." MS-60, as issued. This is one of the massive "stove-griddles" produced by the Pittsburgh Brass Company in 1897 and sold as a novelty paperweight in Pittsburgh and the area. Olive with some original color in the protected areas of the device. Some light flecks of verdigris in the device's crevices, but a very appealing look with no signs of mishandling. This is a very scarce and very interesting type—not to mention the largest of all varieties of Bryan money.

Weight: 26.5 oz; Diameter: 130 mm.

Obverse legends SIXTEEN TO ONE / 1897. Reverse legends IN BRYAN FREE COINAGE WE TRUST / ONE DOLLAR. The character behind these "stove griddles," an adolescent named W.R. Frank, ran afoul of the Secret Service for the resemblance these pieces bear to Morgan dollars, despite this piece's size and iron composition. The Secret Service often tilted at windmills, prompted by Treasury Department officials who had little in the way of numismatic knowledge or clues (at a later time, they were told to chase numismatists who owned any and all pattern coins, and, still later, those who owned Confederate paper money, and, later yet, those who owned 1933-dated \$20 pieces). The result for poor young W.R. Frank was that 200 of these harmless Bryan pieces were seized at the foundry and 50 removed from the streets of Pittsburgh where they were selling swiftly. Zerbe offers a contemporaneous newspaper account in his definitive article on Bryan money, first published in *The Numismatist* in July, 1926.



1147 1908 Bryan-related So-Called Dollar. HK-810. Silver. MS-63. Issued by Thomas Elder as a "Taft dollar." Only 50 struck. Light gray with nice original mottled toning over prooflike surfaces. This is part of a series Elder used to poke fun at Bryan after a resounding third defeat in three tries at the White House. Elder sold these for \$2 beginning in December, 1908. A nice correlated issue for collectors of Bryan money, or a neat medal for the enthusiast of Elder exonumia or So-Called dollars.

Diameter: 38 mm.

Obverse legends A GOVERNMENT DOLLAR / CONTAINS / 412 1/2 GRAINS / COIN SILVER 900/1000 FINE / — / MARKET VALUE / NOVEMBER 3, 1908 / 40 CENTS / THOMAS L. ELDER NEW YORK. Reverse blank.

From the Bebee Collection.



1148 1912 Bryan-related So-Called dollar. HK-813. Silver. Proof-63. Issued by Thomas Elder as a "Wilson dollar." Only 12 struck. Extremely rare. Brilliant untoned and original Proof surfaces. A few reverse marks and heavy die polish. This issue's legends celebrate the fact that William Jennings Bryan's candidacy is over, forcing the ideal of Free Silver to die with it. Another fun Elder token and an extraordinarily rare and high quality one at that.

Diameter: 38 mm.

Obverse legends A GOVERNMENT DOLLAR / CONTAINS / 412 1/2 GRAINS / OF COIN SILVER 900/1000 FINE, / THIS PIECE CONTAINS / 412 1/2 GRAINS OF SILVER / IN VALUE EQUIVALENT / TO ONE GOLD DOLLAR, / NOVEMBER 1912 / T.L. ELDER, / NUMISMATIST AND MEDALIST. Reverse blank. Parties interested in Elder medals are advised to investigate Thomas K. DeLorey's serial article commencing in the June 1980 issue of *The Numismatist*, and, a far lesser commentary, our own descriptions of Elder in the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part I catalogue issued by us in 1999. These pieces were not listed by Farran Zerbe in his catalogue of Bryan money, as DeLorey notes, perhaps in part because of their absolutely vicious distaste for each other. The problem was simple: Elder was scrupulously honest and would not tolerate dishonesty in anyone else, while Zerbe was dishonest.

From the Bebee Collection.

1149 Pair of scarce and desirable gold tokens: • 1898 Manitoba Half D. Proof-63 • 1939 "Pacifica." One D. Golden Gate International Exposition. MS-63. (Total: 2 pieces)

1150 Group of popular gold token issues: 1904 Louisiana Purchase Exposition: ★ Half. MS-60 ★ Quarter. MS-60. 1905 Lewis and Clark Mount Hood Exposition: ★ Half. MS-60 ★ Quarter (2). MS-60, AU-55. 1909 Alaska Yukon Pacific Exposition. Half DWT. MS-60 ★ One DWT. MS-63. A neat and pleasing group of popular early 20th-century issues. (Total: 7 pieces)

1151 Trio of popular gold Lincoln tokens by Thomas Elder: ★ 1910 Proof-64. Obverse LI-32, reverse LI-35 ★ 1927 Matte Proof-60. Obverse LI-34, reverse LI-35 ★ 1939 Proof-63. Obverse LI-36, reverse LI-35. A pleasing group of these interesting token issues. (Total: 3 pieces)

The attribution numbers of the Lincoln tokens in this lot are from an informative and highly regarded article titled "Thomas L. Elder: A Catalogue of His Tokens and Medals," by noted numismatic researcher Thomas K. DeLorey. The article was presented in two parts in the June and July, 1980 issues of *The Numismatist*.

MINT ERRORS

1152 1902 cent. MS-60. A lovely off-center Indian cent with pleasing olive-brown surfaces and considerable deep orange mint lustre. Struck 7% off-center at 3:00.

1153 1907 cent. Struck 5% off center. F-12 (PCGS). Actually about 8% off center at 6:30. A pleasing example with light olive-brown surfaces.

1154 1916-S cent. AU-55. Attractive olive surfaces with traces of orange lustre. Struck 7% off center at 11:30.

1155 1916-S cent. AU-50. Lustrous dark brown with sharp design details. Struck 12% off center at 11:30, with a depression on the reverse, something having adhered to the die causing a struck through error.

1156 Undated cent. AU-50. Possibly a 1916-S issue as all other off-center coins from this same consignment were so dated! Struck 30% off center at 4:00.

1157 1969 cent. MS-62 (ANACS). An intriguing error featuring a double struck 1969 Lincoln cent on a Canada 10-cent planchet. Reflective light gray, the planchet no doubt polished, perhaps intended for a Canadian prooflike set. Was the Philadelphia Mint producing planchets for the Canada 10 cent coins, or was the Royal Canadian Mint producing planchets for the Lincoln cent?

1158 1999 cent. Double struck and brockage indent matched pair. A lovely pair with each displaying brilliant orange mint lustre. Each is graded MS-66 RD by PCGS. The coin designated number 2 (actually the first struck of the pair) was a normally struck Lincoln cent which then landed partly on top of a blank planchet after being struck. The second strike provided this first coin with an off center impression of the obverse and spread or distorted the original reverse design. The coin designated number 1 (actually struck in the second press cycle) has a brockage impression of the reverse in the indented portion and contains the balance of the obverse from the second press cycle. This coin exhibits an approximately normal reverse although somewhat broadstruck.

1159 1916 five-cent piece. AU-55. A delightful example with lustrous golden surfaces. Probably from the San Francisco Mint, similar to all other off center coins from the same consignment, however, the mintmark area of the reverse is not visible. Struck 28% off center at 11:00.

1160 1916-S five-cent piece. MS-60. An exceptional example with light golden gray lustre. Sharply struck. Date and mintmark are both visible. Struck 12% off center at 7:30.

1161 1916-S five-cent piece. AU-55. Sharply struck with pleasing light gray surfaces. Struck 8% off center at 6:30.

1162 1976 five-cent piece. MS-63. A delightful Jefferson nickel, struck over a previously struck Lincoln cent. A lovely six-cent piece. Attractive olive-brown surfaces with lilac faded from orange lustre.

From our sale of the Park Forest Collection, October 1980, Lot 3978.

1163 Undated dime. AU-55. Very deep golden brown toning. Probably 1916 and certainly from the San Francisco Mint. Struck 30% off center at 8:00.

1164 1916-S Mercury dime. AU-50. Pleasing pewter gray with very minor hairlines. A few trivial scratches are noted. Struck 10% off center at 7:00.

1165 1944 dime. Broadstruck on Type I planchet. MS-62 (PCGS). Satiny white silver lustre with attractive surfaces for the grade. A small patch of hairlines are visible on the obverse.

1166 1945 dime. MS-65. Fully brilliant silver lustre with sharp design details, including fully split bands. Struck 8% off center at 10:30.

From Superior's sale of the Lee and Shaffer Collections, September 1987, Lot 4944.

1167 1999-P quarter. Struck 10% off center. MS-66 (PCGS). Actually struck 12% off center at 7:00. Reflective, slightly prooflike light gray surfaces with very sharp design definition. With the publicity surrounding the new state quarter program, and the issuance of the Sacagawea dollar, modern mint errors in these fields have received considerable publicity and an associated increase in price.

1168 1972-D Eisenhower dollar. MS-60. An outstanding double struck example with two distinct heads and more importantly, two denominations, thus this could be classified as a "two dollar coin." Interestingly, the first strike was centered and the second off center.

1169 1979-P Susan B. Anthony dollar. Struck 10% Off Center. MS-64 (PCGS). Actually about 7% off center at 11:30. Sharply defined with very slightly reflective light gray surfaces.

1170 Half dozen interesting errors: ★ 1959-D cent. 90% off center with full date. MS-63 BN ★ undated cent. 55% off center. MS-64 RB ★ 1964 cent. 40% obverse brockage. MS-64 RB ★ 1970-D quarter. Struck on dime stock (not a dime planchet) AU-53. ★ 1976 quarter. 12% off center. MS-62 ★ 1976 half dollar. 12% off center. MS-64. (Total: 6 pieces)

1171 Pair of wrong planchet errors: ★ 1968-D cent. Struck on dime planchet. MS-63 ★ 1973 quarter. Struck on nickel planchet. MS-64. (Total: 2 pieces)

1172 Pair of missing clad layer errors: ★ 1968-D dime. Obverse missing clad layer. MS-63 ★ 1974-D half dollar. Obverse missing clad layer. MS-63. (Total: 2 pieces)

TWENTY-CENT PIECES

Our offering of 20-cent pieces concentrates—logically enough—on the issues of 1875, this being the only year in which the denomination was produced in quantity for circulation. Beyond that a nice 1876 Proof is found in Lot 1181 followed by the well-known rarity, the 1878, in Lot 1182.

1173 1875 Proof-50. Lightly brushed long ago. Satiny central devices and mirror fields display pale golden toning. A lightly mishandled Proof from the first year of this short-lived denomination (1875-1878), but finer in overall appearance than our conservative grade indicates.



1174 1875 MS-64. Satiny, lustrous pale rose surfaces with splashes of pale iridescent gold. A hint of striking weakness present at the reverse center.

1175 1875 MS-62. Bright central devices give way to deep rose and violet halos at the rims. Somewhat prooflike.

1176 1875 MS-62. Lustrous silver gray with a whisper of gold. The reverse presents a distinctive cameo contrast.

1177 1875 MS-61 PL (ANACS). Pale gold toning over lightly reflective fields and lustrous devices. Numerous minor hairlines are expected for the grade.

This and other issues of the year marked the debut of the short lived denomination. Although there were differences, the design and diameter were both fairly similar to the well established Liberty Seated quarter, thus the public was confused. The 20-cent piece was never popular in commerce, and production ended shortly thereafter.



1178 1875-CC MS-63 (PCGS). Highly lustrous with generous amounts of pale rose toning on both sides. A perennial favorite with type coin collectors and Carson City Mint enthusiasts alike. A nice coin for the grade.



1179 1875-S MS-64 (PCGS). Satiny and lustrous with rich lilac-gray surfaces. Some faint obverse spots are noted.

1180 1875-S MS-61. Lustrous silver gray with a whisper of gold. Choice for the grade.



1181 1876 Proof-62. Bright centers give way to rich golden highlights at the rims. Strong cameo contrast present, particularly on the reverse. Some faint but noticeable hairlines account for the grade.

1878 Proof Twenty-Cent Piece



1182 1878 Proof-64 (PCGS). A delightful and choice example of this Proof-only issue. Deeply mirrored fields and lightly frosted devices display attractive pale gold toning. Modest cameo contrast present.

QUARTER DOLLARS

Our selection of quarter dollars begins with a highly collectible, probably inexpensive (time will tell) specimen of the first year of issue, the 1796 rarity. Several Capped Bust quarters follow, after which are some truly notable Liberty Seated pieces—including high-grade circulation strikes as well as memorable Proofs.

Barber quarter dollars include several Proofs of exceptional gem quality, and circulated examples of the low mintage 1896-S and 1913-S. Standing Liberty quarters are of special interest and include many high-grade pieces.



1183 1796 Browning-2. Rarity-5. Net AG-3; sharpness of G-5 obverse and AG-3 reverse with a small hole beneath the digit 7. Still a highly collectible example of our first quarter dollar issue, a single year type coin.

This is the only year combining the Draped Bust obverse with the perched eagle reverse and, as noted, is highly important for type set purposes.

1184 1825/3 B-2. Overdate. EF-40. Deep gray with light rose on the highest points, presenting an attractive contrast. A few very minor surface marks are noted, consistent with the grade.



1185 1831 B-1. Rarity-3. Small Letters. MS-62 (NGC). A lovely example with fully brilliant silver lustre and a whisper of gold toning. Sharply struck with a few very minor abrasions. The reverse is slightly rotated.

First year of the new type without E PLURIBUS UNUM. The diameter is smaller than in previous years.

Die alignment: 210°.

The reverse has light peripheral die cracks.

1186 1833 B-1. AU-50 (NGC). Pale violet and iridescent toning over slightly reflective surfaces. Moderate abrasions are noted, especially in the reverse fields. This is an elusive date although this fact is not generally recognized in the marketplace.

1187 1834 B-1. AU-50 (ANACS). Light gray surfaces with pale olive and blue toning. Light gold adheres to the very highest design points. Considerable lustre remains visible.

1188 1841-O MS-60 (NGC). Dusky golden surfaces display warm underlying lustre. Splashes of deeper golden gray gather near the rims. A touch of striking weakness is seen at the centers. Early Liberty Seated quarters are scarcer in Mint State than is generally thought.

The first three obverse stars each show multiple extra points. On the reverse, all of the vertical shield stripes extend well into the horizontal stripes above.

1189 Trio of quarter dollars: ★ 1843 AU-58. Lustrous with reddish brown and blue toning at the rims ★ 1853 Arrows and Rays. AU-50. Lustrous with just a whisper of golden toning ★ 1854-O Arrows. AU-55. Lustrous. (Total: 3 pieces)

1190 Half dozen quarter dollars: ★ 1844 AU-55. Lustrous with attractive golden orange at the peripheries and blue at the rims ★ 1917 Type I. MS-60. Pearl gray toning over both surfaces ★ 1918 AU-55. Lustrous with splashes of golden toning ★ 1929 AU-55. Lustrous ★ 1932-D AU-50. Lustrous ★ 1932-S AU-55. Lustrous with delicate toning on both surfaces. (Total: 6 pieces)

High-Grade 1852-O 25¢ Rarity



1191 1852-O AU-58. Reflective silver surfaces with a whisper of pale golden toning. Some cameo contrast is present. Just 96,000 quarter dollars of the date were struck in New Orleans, and survivors from that modest mintage are typically encountered in VF or lower. Walter Breen called this date "almost unobtainable in Uncirculated," but the present specimen comes tantalizingly close. Indeed, some may call this Mint State. Slightly granular at the obverse center, no doubt the result of die rust. A true rarity, one for the specialist!

From Stacks' sale of the Robison Collection, February 1982, Lot 1323.

1192 Grouping of quarter dollars: ★ 1853/4 Arrows and Rays, Overdate. VF-20. Deep reddish brown surfaces ★ 1909-D AU-50. Splashes of rose toning on the obverse; the reverse displays rose, golden orange and greenish yellow ★ 1917 Type I. AU-58 (2). One is lustrous with just a hint of gold; the second displays lovely delicate rose over lustrous surfaces ★ 1917-D AU-58. Brilliant and lustrous ★ 1920 AU-55. Pearl gray surfaces ★ 1926-D AU-55. Lustrous with a hint of golden rose ★ 1929-D AU-58. Frosty lustre with delicate toning ★ 1932-S (2). AU-58. Lustrous and brilliant. EF-45. Some mint lustre remaining. (Total: 10 pieces)



1193 1853-O Arrows and Rays. AU-58. Warm and lustrous golden surfaces with a touch of deep rose. Some faint marks are present, but the overall appeal is still substantial.

From our sale of the Harold A. Blauvelt Collection, February 1977, Lot 307.



1194 1853-O Arrows and Rays. AU-50 (PCGS). Medium lilac-gray with some rose iridescence in the protected areas. Considerably scarcer than its Philadelphia Mint counterpart. Some faint marks noted.

Choice Mint State 1854 Seated Liberty 25¢ With Arrows



1195 1854 Arrows. MS-64 (NGC). Satiny and lustrous with a nuance of gold and violet at the rims. Nicely struck from lightly clashed dies.



1196 1854-O Arrows. MS-63 (PCGS). Strong underlying lustre on golden gray obverse and deep violet reverse. A popular date with type coin collectors and quarter dollar specialists alike.

1197 Quartette of quarters dated in the 1850s: ☆ 1856 AU-50. Mixture of deep blue and green iridescence on the obverse and subdued lavender on the reverse ☆ 1856-O AU-50. Pale blue and orange highlights ☆ 1858 Net AU-50; sharpness of AU-55, cleaned ☆ 1859 Net AU-50; sharpness of AU-55, cleaned. (Total: 4 pieces)

1198 Pair of quarters grading MS-61: ☆ 1859 (NGC). Lustrous with just a whisper of golden toning ☆ 1900-S (ANACS). Lustrous with soft mottled golden toning. (Total: 2 pieces)

1199 1860 MS-62. Satiny and lustrous with a trace of pale golden toning.

Gem Mint State 1861 Quarter



1200 1861 MS-65 (PCGS). Satiny golden surfaces display strong cartwheel lustre and grand aesthetic appeal. Sharply struck in all areas, and a numismatic treat as such. Definitely of gem quality.

Type II reverse, with eagle's eye solid and convex, the talons of its claws shorter and more open, and with smaller arrowheads that are slightly farther than on the old style Type I reverse.

1201 Quartette of quarter dollars: ☆ 1862 AU-58 ☆ 1875 AU-50 ☆ 1877-S/S EF-40 ☆ 1878-CC AU-58. Each displays attractive surfaces. (Total: 4 pieces)

1202 1864 Proof-63. Rich golden highlights on medium silver gray surfaces. Mirrored fields and lightly frosted devices form a modest cameo contrast. Very scarce in all grades, with Proofs being in demand virtually since the time they were made. Only a few hundred such pieces exist.



1203 1864 Proof-63. Reflective golden gray with a hint of slate toning. Lightly frosted motifs and mirrored fields.



1204 1865 MS-63 PL. Intense gold, pale violet, and electric blue iridescence on the obverse, medium silver gray with a splash of pale gold on the reverse. A scarce Philadelphia issue, one of only 58,800 examples of the date struck for general circulation. Nicely struck and aesthetically appealing.

1205 1868 Proof-63. Deeply mirrored fields and frosty motifs display rich golden iridescence. One of only 600 Proofs of the date produced.

1206 1869 Proof-63. Iridescent steel gray with deep gold and blue toning at the rims. Light spots noted at Liberty's lap. Only 600 Proofs of this date were struck.

1207 1872 Proof-63 (NGC). Bright and attractive, with frosty design elements and mirror fields splashed with pale champagne highlights.

"Reverse of '72." This reverse die has a small horizontal die line on the left side of the reverse shield, just below the horizontal shield stripes. This reverse was resurrected in later years, making an occasional appearance on Proof quarter issues as late as the early 1880s.

1208 1873 Closed 3. Proof-63 (ANACS). Pale lilac iridescence on frosty devices and mirror fields, the end result being a pleasing cameo Proof quarter dollar. A scarce and popular issue.

1209 Trio of quarters from the 1870s: ☆ 1873 Arrows, Open 3. AU-50. Lustrous with a splash of blue and golden toning at the peripheries ☆ 1876-CC AU-58. Pale golden toning over lustrous surfaces ☆ 1878-CC EF-40. Rich iridescent gold, rose, and blue toning over both surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)

1210 1874-S MS-62 (ANACS). Satiny and lustrous pale golden surfaces. A popular branch mint issue of the With-Arrows design.

1211 Trio of Proof quarter dollars: ☆ 1876 Proof-62. Reddish gray highlights ☆ 1880 Proof-61. Brilliant ☆ 1881 Proof-61. Pale lavender, yellow gold, and rose over reflective surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)

1212 1877 Proof-63. Mainly brilliant with a hint of golden toning at the rims. Strong cameo contrast present. One of 510 Proof quarters of the date produced.

1213 1877-CC MS-63. Lustrous with a sheen of attractive pale violet toning. Modest cameo contrast on both sides.

From our sale of the Stanislaw Herstal Collection, February 1974, Lot 324.

1214 1877-CC MS-62. Lustrous and satiny silver gray with a warm blush of golden toning. Nicely struck from clashed dies. A popular issue. Choice for the grade.

1215 1878 Proof-64. Reflective silver gray with golden overtones. Faint cameo contrast.

From our sale of the River Oaks and C. W. Krugjohann Collections, Part II, November 1976, Lot 543.

1216 1878-CC MS-63 PL. Reflective fields and frosty motifs show uniform deep golden iridescence. Pleasing cameo contrast.

1217 Trio of Liberty Seated quarters: ☆ 1880 VG-8 ☆ 1890 AU-50. Lustrous golden surfaces ☆ 1891 MS-60 PL. Obverse cleaned at one time. (Total: 3 pieces)

1218 1881 Proof-62. Pale champagne highlights on frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields.

1219 1881 Proof-62. Medium silver gray with a whisper of rose near the rims. A planchet void, as struck, can be seen behind the eagle's neck on the reverse.

1220 1882 Proof-64 (NGC). Steel gray with splashes of deep gold. The low related circulation strike mintages of most quarter dollars of this decade have placed additional demand on the Proofs. Virtually in any numismatic market Proofs of the 1880s have been popular.

1221 1883 Proof-63. Rich lavender iridescence on frosty design elements and mirror fields.



1222 1883 MS-64 (NGC). Iridescent slate gray with a touch of rose toning on the obverse, with bright gold, blue, and rose iridescence on the reverse. From a relatively modest business strike mintage for the date of 14,400 pieces.

1223 1883 MS-63. Satiny silver gray with warm golden highlights on the obverse, rich blue and violet iridescence on the reverse.

1224 1884 Proof-64. Bright at the centers, with deep magenta, electric blue, and gold bull's eye toning toward the rims. A colorful beauty.

In an INS holder marked Proof-65.

1225 1886 Proof-62 (PCGS). Mirror fields and lightly frosted devices richly toned in shades of iridescent heather and blue. Mainly silver gray at the centers. Slight cameo contrast present.

1226 1891 Proof-63. Medium silver gray with a hint of champagne toning. Lightly frosted motifs and a hint of champagne toning.

1227 1891 MS-63. A lustrous Mint State specimen. Splashes of gold on satiny silver surfaces.

1228 Selection of quarter dollars: ★ 1892 MS-60 ★ 1917 Type I. AU-50. Soft golden toning ★ 1926-D MS-63. Just a whisper of soft orange and blue on the obverse ★ 1928-S MS-62. Soft rose over both surfaces ★ 1935 ★ 1935-D ★ 1937 ★ 1940-D. All are brilliant and lustrous except where noted. (Total: 8 pieces)

Gem Proof 1894 Barber 25¢



1229 1894 Proof-65. An impressive cameo Proof Barber quarter, with bright, satiny motifs and deep mirror fields aglow with a dusting of pale champagne toning. Definitely choice for the grade.

Key Date 1896-S Barber 25¢



1230 1896-S Net MS-62; sharpness of MS-64, but with obverse abrasions. Pale champagne lustre on somewhat reflective surfaces. "Stairsteps" (actually clash marks from the horizontal shield lines on the reverse) in Liberty's ear, a surefire diagnostic for genuine specimens of this rare date. An impressive example of this rarity despite a few faint scuff marks on Liberty's cheek.

One of the "big 3" (the others being the 1901-S and 1913-S) issues in the Barber quarter series.



1231 1897 Proof-65. A delightful cameo Proof, with pale silver gray, frosted motifs and deep silver gray mirrors. A splash of rose and gold adds to the overall appeal. One of the 731 Proofs of the date struck.

On today's market gem Proof Barber quarters are very difficult to obtain. Notably, the present catalogue offers several such pieces—certainly a worthwhile consideration.

1232 1899 Proof-63. Lustrous medium gray with a hint of rose and blue iridescence. A streak of deeper charcoal toning crosses the reverse.

Superb Gem Proof 1903 25¢



1233 1903 Proof-66. A delightful gem Proof Barber quarter dollar, with strong cameo contrast present. Frosty devices and deeply mirrored fields display pale champagne highlights. A beautiful gem, a coin that is worthy of serious bidding competition. From a Proof mintage for the date of 755 pieces.



1234 1903-O MS-63 (NGC). Pale golden iridescence on satiny, lustrous surfaces. Well struck in all areas.

1235 1904 Proof-64. Bright steel gray with deeper silver gray toning highlights. A faint cameo contrast is present. One of 670 Proofs of the date struck.



1236 1905 Proof-65. Bright silver gray toning highlights on both sides. A splash of gold is seen at the centers. Slight cameo contrast. One of 727 Proofs of the date struck.

1237 1905 Proof-63. Uniform pale champagne toning on reflective fields and lightly frosted design elements.

1238 1909 MS-64 (NGC). Lustrous pale golden surfaces.

1239 1913 Proof-62. Lightly frosted devices and deep mirror fields display an even golden sheen.

Important 1913-S 25¢ Rarity

1240 1913-S VF-30. Attractive golden gray with some deeper golden toning in the protected areas. Sharp and pleasing for the grade, and essentially devoid of unsightly contact marks. A prized rarity in the Barber quarter series, indeed, in the entire U.S. quarter series. Just 40,000 examples of the date were coined, most of which saw immediate use in circulation. A rarity that is typically found in grades of just AG to F-12 or so; problem free VF or finer examples are rare and highly prized by those in the know.

1241 1915-D MS-65 (NGC). A chiefly brilliant and satiny gem with a whisper of pale golden toning. Nicely struck.

1242 1916-D Barber. MS-65 (NGC). Strong lustre on satiny pale golden surfaces. The final date of the design type.

1243 1917 Type I. MS-65. An outstanding, sharply struck example of this brief design type, with light ivory lustre and pale lilac and blue toning.

1244 Pair of ANACS-certified quarters: ★ 1917 Type I. MS-62 FH. Lustrous with pale rose highlights ★ 1920 MS-64. Lustrous golden surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)

1245 Selection of Standing Liberty quarters: ★ 1917 Type I. Net AU-50 ★ 1917-D Type I. Net EF-45 ★ 1917-D Type II. Net EF-40 ★ 1918-S Net AU-50 ★ 1919 Net EF-40 ★ 1919-S Net EF-45 ★ 1920-S Net VF-20 ★ 1924-S Net AU-50 ★ 1926-S Net AU-50 ★ 1927 (2). Net AU-55 and Net EF-40 ★ 1928 Net AU-50 ★ 1929 (2). Net AU-50 and Net EF-45. All finer for sharpness and all have been cleaned at one time. (Total: 14 pieces)

Lustrous Gem 1917-D Quarter**First Design**

1246 1917-D Type I. MS-66 FH (PCGS). Sharply struck with exceptional head and shield details. Frosty white lustre with smooth surfaces exhibiting only microscopic graininess. This issue is usually found with heavily granular (as struck) surfaces, visible without magnification. Although 1917 Type I quarters of each mint are generally sharper than any of the Type II modification, this issue is still seldom seen in such fine quality.

1247 Trio of lovely quarters: ★ 1918 MS-63. Sharply struck with satiny lustre and a blush of champagne toning ★ 1929 MS-64 FH. Brilliant silvery lustre ★ 1930 MS-64. Fully brilliant with two parallel toning lines on the reverse. (Total: 3 pieces)

Attractive 1918/7-S Quarter

1248 1918/7-S Overdate. VF-30 (ANACS). Light gray surfaces with very minor hairlines suggesting this was once cleaned. A few minor spots and hints of toning are noted. Overall, a pleasing mid-grade example of this very rare issue.

1249 1918-S MS-64. An attractive example with satiny silver lustre and wisps of light gold toning. Sharply struck and very nearly qualifying as full head.



1250 1919 MS-65 FH. Satiny silver lustre with splashes of russet and blue toning. Very sharply struck, even including nearly full shield details. Although not rare as a date, seldom are examples found with this degree of sharp design definition.

1251 1919 MS-64 FH. An important opportunity for the specialist to acquire a fully lustrous, sharply struck example of this issue. Even the shield details are sharply defined.

Prooflike 1919-S Quarter Dollar

(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

1252 1919-S MS-66 (NGC). An exceptional piece with satiny silver lustre and very faint champagne toning. The obverse has reflective fields while the reverse is fully prooflike! Such quality is almost unheard of among Standing Liberty quarters. In addition, this is very sharply struck with nearly full head details. The specialist will recognize this as an extremely important opportunity.

1253 1920 MS-64 FH. Lustrous light silver with sharp head and shield details. A splendid example for the date or type collector.

From our sale of the Sussex Collection, June 1990, Lot 599.

1254 1923 MS-65 (PCGS). Light ivory lustre with a hint of very faint heather toning. Very sharp shield details, unusual for this issue.



1255 1924 MS-65 FH (NGC). Satiny ivory obverse with hints of deep orange. The reverse has pale orange toning over slightly reflective surfaces. A sharply struck gem.

1256 Pair of lustrous quarters: ★ 1924 MS-63 FH. Fully brilliant with slightly grainy lustre, as struck ★ 1927-D MS-64. Very faint heather toning. (Total: 2 pieces)

Exceptional 1924-S Quarter

Full Head Details



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

1257 1924-S MS-65 FH (PCGS). A wonderful, fully original example with brilliant satiny obverse lustre and light peripheral toning. The reverse has satiny lustre beneath deep golden brown toning. Very sharp with full head details and nearly complete shield details. In fact, these details are as sharp as any we recall seeing.

1258 1925 MS-65. Full satiny white lustre and very sharply struck, just missing full head status in our opinion, however, almost certainly qualifying as full head according to others.

1259 1927 MS-65 FH (PCGS). An exceptional example for the type collector or specialist, with full head details and very strong shield definition. Satiny white lustre with a hint of champagne toning on the obverse and a trace of light amber along the reverse border.

Desirable 1927-S Quarter



1260 1927-S AU-58. A lovely example with light silver gray highlighted by faint heather and iridescent toning. Considerable lustre remains with only very faint friction on the highest points. Both the obverse, and especially the reverse, have considerable die polish, which at first glance resembles hairlines.

At the time of distribution the 1927-S was virtually completely overlooked by numismatist, in contrast to a few other issues that were saved in quantity (notably the 1926-D). A few years later, when collecting Standing Liberty quarters by date and mintmark sequence became popular, with the widespread distribution by Wayne Raymond of his "National" holders, all of a sudden collectors found that Mint State 1927-S quarters were not to be found. Today in the year 2000, examples remain elusive in any and all high grades, and the present lovely AU (and the two in the following lots) are of special importance.

From Stack's sale of March 1997, Lot 569.

Important 1927-S Quarter



1261 1927-S AU-55 (NGC). Lustrous silvery white with very slight wear only on the highest points. An attractive example for the date collector, one of several in this sale, providing a choice of different grades (and price ranges).



1262 1927-S AU-50 (ANACS). Pale gray and silvery white with minor wear on the highest design points. Traces of faint russet toning are present.

1263 1928-S MS-65. An outstanding example with frosty white lustre highlighted by faint gold toning. Sharply struck with nearly full head details.

1264 1929 MS-65 FH (PCGS). Fully brilliant and frosty white lustre with outstanding design definition, although the shield is typically weak. A few trivial abrasions are noted in the fields.

1265 1930 MS-65 FH (PCGS). Frosty ivory lustre with pale golden toning. Exceptional design details with only the southeast rivets of the shield showing weakness. The upper edge of the shield is missing, having been polished off the die.

1266 1930-S MS-65 FH (PCGS). Outstanding ivory lustre with pale gold and sea-green toning along the borders. A truly exceptional example with only very slight weakness on the shield. Specialists will recognize this to be a superior example.

1267 1932-S MS-64 (NGC). A lovely example with silvery white lustre and few very minor abrasions, including faint hairlines on the obverse. A scarce issue; one of the keys to a set of Washington quarters.

1268 1932-S MS-63 (PCGS). An exceptional example with fully brilliant silver lustre and just a hint of champagne toning. Despite a few light marks, this is a very attractive piece. The 1932-S is remarkable for having the lowest mintage in the series.

1269 Half dozen brilliant and lustrous quarters, each certified by NGC: ★ 1934 MS-66. Very lightly toned ★ 1935 MS-66 ★ 1936 MS-67 ★ 1937-D MS-66. Splashes of pale toning ★ 1939 MS-67 ★ 1939-S MS-66. (Total: 6 pieces)

1270 Gem quintette, of quarters each NGC certified: ★ 1935 MS-67. Brilliant and lustrous ★ 1935-S MS-66. Light peripheral toning ★ 1937 MS-66. Lustrous with faint wisps of toning ★ 1938-S MS-67. Brilliant and lustrous ★ 1939-D MS-67. Splashes of iridescent toning. (Total: 5 pieces)

1271 Collection of Proof Washington quarters 1936 through 1964: ★ 1936 Proof-64 ★ 1937 Proof-64 ★ 1938 Proof-65 ★ 1939 Proof-64 ★ 1940 Proof-64 ★ 1941 Proof-63 ★ 1942 Proof-64 ★ 1950 to 1964 average Proof-64. Most are brilliant and reflective with a few displaying splashes of golden toning at the obverse rim. Housed in a plastic holder. (Total: 22 pieces)



1272 1936-D MS-66 (PCGS). An amazing example of this key-date issue among early Washington quarters. Sharply struck with frosty white lustre and just a hint of iridescent toning. An important opportunity for the specialist, especially in light of the increased popularity in this series.

The 1936-D has an interesting story. The mintage was quite generous, and to all appearances in 1936 and 1937, when these pieces were distributed, here, indeed, was a common issue not worth saving. Besides, attention of the numismatic world was focused on the great boom in commemorative half dollars. Guess what? A few years later it was found that virtually all had slipped into circulation and had become worn, and that while worn 1936-D quarters were as common as could be, Mint State pieces were scarcely to be found.

1273 Half dozen quarters PCGS-certified gems, each graded MS-66. Each is brilliant and lustrous unless otherwise noted: ★ 1936-S ★ 1937-D ★ 1937-S. Deep iridescent toning ★ 1938 ★ 1939 ★ 1939-D. (Total: 6 pieces)

HALF DOLLARS

Our offering of half dollars is important and fascinating. The selection commences with multiple examples of the first year of issue, 1794, continues to include a pair of the next year with the same Flowing Hair motif, the 1795, from which point later dates are featured. Capped Bust half dollars of the general design 1807-1836 include interesting die varieties. Liberty Seated half dollars commence with the first date and type, 1837 without drapery, and continue to include interesting die varieties, scarce dates, and high-grade pieces—the federal listings being punctuated by several strikings related to the 1861 Confederate half dollar. Barber half dollars are likewise notable and are highlighted by an 1892-O Micro o of incredible rarity and importance. Other Barber half dollars include a superb gem 1897-O and a truly memorable Mint State 1915. Liberty Walking half dollars, always popular, comprise the majority of the various dates and mints.

Attractive 1794 Half Dollar



1274 1794 Overton-101. Rarity-4. Flowing Hair. VG-10. A lovely example with a tri-toned appearance. The devices are very light gray, the surrounding fields medium gray, with deeper bluish gray and iridescent toning along the peripheries. A few very faint hairlines and minor surface marks are noted, however, are consistent with the grade. First year of half dollar production at the Philadelphia Mint, and a scarce date issue.



1275 1794 O-103. Rarity-5. Flowing Hair. Net G-6; sharpness of F-12, tooled and scratched. Pale gray at the centers gradually deepens toward the border. Moderate scratches are noted on the obverse while the reverse has extensive tooling, representing an effort to "improve" the detail. Still desirable as the first half dollar issue minted in Philadelphia.



1276 1794 O-104. Rarity-5. Flowing Hair. AG-4. Counterstamped. Attractive light to medium gray with some peripheral weakness. An intriguing counterstamp includes the letters AB in rectangle above with a mother carrying child below. The intricate detail is exceptionally nice. Worthy of careful consideration and further research by the successful bidder.



1277 1795 O-105. Rarity-4. Flowing Hair. F-12. An attractive example that is nicely centered with very sharp design details for the grade. A few very minor scratches and rim bruises are consistent with the grade. Relatively common die variety.

1278 1795 O-110. Rarity-4. Flowing Hair. Net F-15; sharpness of VF-30, minor obverse graffiti and other small scratches. A very small rim bruise is noted at 7:30. Light gray devices with darker gray fields. An attractive appearance despite the imperfections.

1279 Interesting selection of half dollars: ★ 1802 Net F-15; sharpness of VF-20, cut on cheek ★ 1824 Net EF-40; sharpness of EF-45, cleaned ★ 1826 Net VF-35; sharpness of EF-40, polished ★ 1827 Net AU-58; sharpness of MS-60, cleaned ★ 1829 EF-45. Lustrous with golden brown at the peripheries ★ 1830 Net AU-50; sharpness of AU-55, cleaned ★ 1838 VF-30. Soft gray-rose surfaces with splashes of yellow-green on the reverse rim ★ 1853 Arrows and Rays. Net EF-40; sharpness of EF-45, polished ★ 1853 Arrows and Rays. Net EF-45; sharpness of AU-50, polished ★ 1891 Net EF-40; sharpness of AU-50, cleaned ★ 1917 AU-55. Satiny lustre with reverse toning spots ★ 1920-D Net EF-45; sharpness of AU-58, cleaned. (Total: 12 pieces)



1280 1803 O-103. Rarity-3. Large 3. EF-45 (NGC). A pleasing and sharply defined example with pale lilac-gray surfaces. A few very minor abrasions are present, primarily on the obverse. This is the first common date of the Draped Bust design.

Minor obverse clash marks are visible.

1281 Selection of early half dollars: ★ 1806/5 O-103. Overdate. EF-40. Light gray surfaces with iridescent blue and gold at the obverse rim ★ 1807 O-104. Rarity-4. Draped Bust. VF-20. Soft golden gray surfaces ★ 1817 O-103. VF-35. Deep rich steel gray toning ★ 1817 O-111a. EF-40. Deep steel gray with lavender highlights ★ 1828 O-112. Rarity-4. Square Base 2, Small 8's, Large Letters. Net EF-45; sharpness of (Total: 5 pieces)

1282 Pair of early half dollars: ★ 1806/5 O-103. G-4. Late state, crack at first star ★ 1807 Draped Bust. O-102. VG-8. Both display light silver gray surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)



1283 1806 O-115. Pointed 6. AU-58. Edge flaw below digit 1. Lustrous lilac and light brown with traces of faint blue patina. Very sharply struck with considerable aesthetic appeal. The obverse edge flaw appears to be as struck, however, we invite prospective bidders to arrive at their own conclusions.

Several peripheral die cracks are visible on obverse and reverse.

1284 Pair of 1806 half dollars: ★ O-116. Rarity-3. Pointed. 6. VF-25 ★ O-120b. Rarity-3. Pointed 6. VG-8. Both display attractive surfaces for grades. (Total: 2 pieces)



1285 1811 O-105. Small 8. MS-64 (NGC). An amazing Mint State example with exceptional satiny lustre and extremely sharp design details. A few short blemishes adjoin Liberty's face and neck. Otherwise, the surfaces are very pleasing. A relatively common variety, however, seldom seen in similar quality.

1286 Selection of half dollars: ★ 1814 O-105. EF-45. Lilac-gray with golden green at the rims ★ 1830 O-106. Small 0. Net VF-20; sharpness of EF-40, cleaned ★ 1832 O-105. Rarity-3. Net VF-30; sharpness of EF-40, lightly cleaned ★ 1833 O-102. Net VF-35; sharpness of EF-45, cleaned ★ 1838 Net AU-50; sharpness of AU-55, lightly cleaned ★ 1943 MS-65 (ANACS). Brilliant and lustrous. (Total: 6 pieces)



1287 1818/7 O-102a. Overdate. AU-55 (PCGS). A wonderful example of this prominent overdate variety with brilliant silver

lustre and a hint of light gold toning. Faint traces of wear are visible only on the highest design points. The upper loop of the second 8 is almost entirely filled by the underdigit.

1288 Trio of certified half dollars: ★ 1826 O-108. AU-55 (NGC). Golden rose surfaces with gold, blue, and magenta toning at the peripheries ★ 1828 O-114. Rarity-3. Square Base 2, Small 8, Large Letters. AU-55 (NGC). Lustrous golden surfaces with deep golden brown at the rims ★ 1837 Reeded Edge. AU-50 (PCGS). Lustrous with splashes of pale mottled gray. (Total: 3 pieces)

1289 Grouping of half dollars: ★ 1829 EF-45. Mixture of subdued rose, blue, and blue-green over both surfaces ★ 1838 VF-35. Medium steel gray surfaces ★ 1855-O Arrows. EF-40. Gold and silver gray surfaces ★ 1876 AU-50. Frosty surfaces ★ 1933-S AU-55. Lustrous with just a hint of gold. (Total: 5 pieces)

1290 Pair of early half dollars: ★ 1830 O-113. MS-60. Lustrous ★ 1832 O-106. AU-58. Lustrous with splashes of golden iridescence. (Total: 2 pieces)

1291 Trio of half dollars grading AU-58: ★ 1830 ★ 1831 (2). Each displays lustrous surfaces with delicate gold toning. (Total: 3 pieces)

1292 Trio of ANACS-certified half dollars: ★ 1831 O-103. AU-58. Lustrous golden rose surfaces ★ 1833 O-101. AU-50. Lustrous with just a hint of delicate toning ★ 1834 O-107. Large Date, Small Letters. AU-50. Deep lavender surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)

1293 1831 O-109. AU-58 (NGC). Medium gray with wisps of light toning. A few very minor abrasions are expected for the grade. Traces of lustre remain visible.

1294 1836 O-119. Rarity-3. Lettered Edge. MS-62. An exceptional example with satiny lustre. A few parallel marks at lower reverse appear to be as struck. Well centered and highly attractive. Final year of issue for the Lettered Edge half dollars, and minted just prior to introduction of steam power to the coining presses.

1295 1837 Reeded Edge. MS-60. Pleasing bright silver with peripheral gold and blue on the reverse. The eagle's neck is slightly weak, however, all other details are nicely defined.

Obverse die crack from the border at 7:30 crosses the bust tip and left field to Liberty's chin, crossing her cheek, hair curls and cap, eventually reaching star 8. A few other minor obverse cracks are also noted.

1296 1839 Liberty Seated. No Drapery. EF-40 (ANACS). Medium golden gray at the centers gives way to deep gold and electric blue at the rims. First year of the Liberty Seated design and first style of the type, lacking drapery at the elbow. Later in the year, this clothing feature was added, isolating the coin as the only issue of its type.

1297 Trio of Liberty Seated half dollars: ★ 1843 AU-55. Mottled pale lavender toning over lustrous surfaces ★ 1861 AU-58. Satiny pale rose over lustrous surfaces ★ 1877-S AU-50. Semi-reflective with splashes of bluish gray at the obverse periphery and golden at the reverse periphery. (Total: 3 pieces)

1298 1843-O Chopmarks. VF-20. Medium silver gray with a hint of golden iridescence. Two Oriental characters chopmarked on the obverse, an additional character on the reverse. A rarity, as most chopmarked U.S. coins tend to be trade dollars.



1299 1848 Repunched 18, Doubled Die Reverse. MS-63. Bright and lustrous, with a whisper of gold at the rims. Fully struck on the obverse, with just a tiny area of weakness on the reverse at the eagle's leg. Repunched 18 in date, reverse doubling noted at OF AMERICA.

High date, top of 4 nearly touches rock above.

A heavy crosshatch of die lines can be seen in the "white" lines of the reverse shield.

On the obverse, the upper and lower serif of the 1 and the top of the following 8 are broadly repunched; this later fades from die. On the reverse, the tops of OF AMERICA show prominent doubling, complete with notices at the serifs; this is not machine ejection doubling. This variety may have gone unnoticed before the present specimen was reported.



1300 1848 MS-62. Fully brilliant on the obverse, with dusky rose toning on the somewhat prooflike reverse. Sharply struck and aesthetically appealing, a choice example of the grade and type.

Centered date, numerals well away from rock above.



1301 1852-O AU-58. A lustrous golden gray specimen with satiny surfaces and plenty of eye appeal. The reverse is quite frosty. A fairly scarce date, particularly in high grades. A few faint marks are noted for accuracy.

From Stack's sale of March 1984, Lot 686



1302 1853 Arrows and Rays. MS-60. Lustrous silver gray with a nuance of pale rose. Nicely struck on the obverse, with only a hint of weakness on the reverse at the eagle's leg. Choice for the grade. An always popular issue.



1303 1853-O Arrows and Rays. AU-58. Lustrous pale golden surfaces; the lustre is intense on the reverse. A popular branch mint issue.

From our sale of the Harold A. Blauvelt Collection, February 1977, Lot 1275.

1304 Pair of Liberty Seated half dollars: ☆ 1854-O AU-58. Brilliant and lustrous ☆ 1859-O AU-55. Lustrous with golden toning at the peripheries. (Total: 2 pieces)

1305 1855-O Arrows. MS-62. Frosty and lustrous with rich golden tones on both sides. Nicely struck in most areas. A popular New Orleans Mint issue.

1306 1855-O Arrows. MS-61. Highly lustrous pale golden surfaces. A pleasing coin for the grade.

From our sale of the Kensington Collection, December 1975, Lot 328.

1307 1855-O Arrows. MS-60. Highly lustrous silver gray at the centers, with deep golden halos at the rims.

From our sale of the Harold A. Blauvelt Collection, February 1977, Lot 1279.

Choice Proof 1858 Half Dollar



1308 1858 Proof-63 (PCGS). Reflective slate gray fields and lightly frosted motifs with some deeper violet and blue at the rims. A rare and desirable issue. From a very low mintage, estimated by us to be 210 pieces. Today, fewer survive, probably not many more than 100 or so.

1309 1858 MS-63. Highly lustrous and delightfully toned at the rims with gold and blue predominating.

1310 1861 Net Proof-61; sharpness of Proof-63 or so, but with a small dig in the field near Liberty's elbow. Bright cameo contrast with a touch of gold toward the rims.

Choice Mint State Scott Store Card Token

White Metal



1311 1861 Scott store card token, restrike of the Confederate half dollar reverse. White metal. Plain edge. MS-63 (ANACS). Miller Pa Ph-829. Highly lustrous and prooflike steel gray. Sharply struck. The reverse is an advertisement for J.W. Scott, one of the leading New York coin firms of the era, while the obverse is from the original impression from the original undated (1861) C.S.A. half dollar die. Reportedly, 500 of these were struck by Scott as a precautionary measure "in order to be able to supply something should the die go to pieces" before Scott was able to procure enough 1861 U.S. half dollars to make his other popular restrikes, those with the reverse shaved and then impressed with the C.S.A. die. Always popular and desirable.

In the early summer of 2000, a small hoard of this issue consisting of eight pieces came to the light in the Phoenix, Arizona area. Our consignor was fortunate enough to have first pick at this group, and purchased several pieces. As luck would have it, four of these lovely tokens appear in the present sale, thereby affording an especially broad opportunity for anyone who has been waiting for a particularly choice example to come along.

Another (1861) Scott Store Card White Metal



1312 1861 Scott store card token, restrike of the Confederate half dollar reverse. White metal. Plain edge. MS-63 (ANACS). Miller Pa Ph-829. Highly lustrous obverse with satiny motifs and mirror fields. The reverse is similar save for some deep slate toning among the design devices. A second pleasing example of this highly popular issue.



1313 1861 Scott store card token, restrike of the Confederate half dollar reverse. White metal. Plain edge. MS-62 (ANACS). Miller Pa Ph-829. Yet another delightful example of this popular token issue. Splashes of deep violet grace the frosty obverse devices and mirror fields, while the reverse is attractive silver gray.



1314 1861 Scott store card token, restrike of the Confederate half dollar reverse. White metal. Plain edge. MS-62 (ANACS). Miller Pa Ph-829. A final delightful example of this desirable token issue. Bright silver gray verging on slate in areas. Frosted motifs and mirror fields.

Through fortunate circumstances, we are able to offer four of these delightful and popular tokens. Opportunity is the byword here and bidders are urged to use our One Lot Only method of bidding, thereby assuring active bids on all four pieces, while obtaining no more than one.

1861 Scott's Confederate "Restrike" 50¢

A Link With the Confederacy



1315 1861 Scott's Confederate "Restrike" half dollar. MS-61 (ANACS). Lustrous medium silver gray with deeper slate highlights in the protected areas. A lovely example of an American numismatic classic, a manufactured mule of a federal half dollar obverse and the original reverse of the C.S.A. half dollar. Somewhat flattened on the obverse, as a result of the method of manufacture (see below). Always popular and desirable.

We are always pleased to share the following information about the Scott "restrike" C.S.A. half dollar, always a great favorite of collectors, particularly those collectors who enjoy the wealth of historic information that lies just beneath the surface of American numismatics.

History of the C.S.A. Restrike Half Dollar

By Q. David Bowers

In 1861, following the seizure of the New Orleans Mint by the State of Louisiana forces and later occupation by the Confederacy, it was desired to create a distinctive Confederate States of America coinage. A diesinker, A.H.M. Patterson, who resided in Commercial Place in the same city, was enlisted. A die was made bearing Confederate inscriptions and motifs and was intended to be combined with the regular 1861 Liberty Seated design die(s) currently on hand. Four patterns were made, after which the project was abandoned. As events would prove, New Orleans was in Confederate hands for only about a year, after which Union troops, under General Benjamin Butler, retook the city. (Whether or not Butler was fair with the inhabitants of the city during his tenure depends upon whether you read Butler's own book on the subject or that of his "pet" biographer, or whether you read the vastly different accounts penned by Southerners; popular history is usually determined by what the victors write).

In any event, the production of the 1861 Confederate States of America pattern half dollars was not publicized at the time, nor were any subsequent numismatic accounts published, this despite a great deal of growing interest in the hobby, including the advent of the *American Journal of Numismatics* in 1866.

In spring 1879, Ebenezer Locke Mason, Jr., a Philadelphia dealer who would be an excellent subject for a psychological study today (he often criticized others for faults which he obviously had as well, sour grapes were a plenty if he lost a deal, his brilliant career was unappreciated by his peers, etc., etc.), came into possession of the long-forgotten die and one of the half dollars struck from it. Seeking a profit, he wrote to the American Numis-

matic and Archeological Society and offered both for sale, a tender read aloud at the group's May 20, 1879, meeting, but they were not accepted.

However, he did find a buyer in Capt. J.W. Scott, at the time the most publicized (in terms of widespread advertising) coin and stamp dealer in New York City. Scott devised a plan whereby he would make restrikes for collectors. Seeking to lend a cachet of 1861 numismatic authenticity to the project, he had his employees look through circulating change and extract, so he said, 500 1861-O half dollars of the regular Liberty Seated design. By this time the average specimen was probably in high-level EF or AU grade (as, after such pieces had circulated for less than a year, they and other silver denominations were hoarded, and mostly remained hidden away until the spring of 1876, when silver once again was seen in quantity in circulation).

The requisite 1861-dated federal half dollars having been secured (one wonders if there might have been a few Philadelphia pieces among them?), the coins were put into a chuck and the reverses were drilled off. Each piece was then placed in a plain collar and stamped with the Confederate die. The resultant pieces all had flattened obverses and had the edge reeding somewhat squashed.

The inspiration for these half dollar restrikes came, no doubt, from the operation done by John Haseltine, J. Colvin Randall, and Peter Krider a few years earlier in 1874, when an 1861-dated die with Confederate cent inscriptions was obtained from Philadelphia diesinker Robert Lovett, Jr. After a few dozen restrikes had been produced in various metals, mostly copper, one die broke, thus making further impressions impossible.

Scott in 1879 desired to make restrikes of the half dollar, but to be sure that he had at least 500 of something to give subscribers to the restrikes in case the dies broke while striking silver, he had 500 tokens made in soft white metal, with an advertising inscription for himself on the obverse and the impression of the Confederate half dollar die on the reverse. This was done, and afterward the 500 silver half dollar restrikes were produced.

Although Scott soon advertised that he was oversubscribed for the half dollars, sold out, etc., in fact he had sold only a portion of the 500 restrikes made. David U. Proskey, who worked with Scott, stated decades later that Scott had unsold pieces on hand for many years after 1879. However, by the early 20th century, most found buyers, and from that point onward the demand for them and their price increased.

Regarding Proskey, his competitor, Ed. Frossard, also of New York, had this to say about him, with a swipe at Mason as well, in the January 1881 issue of his house organ, *Numisma*:

"Bro. Mason believes that the expression 'rare thus' which has lately crept into coin catalogues, originated with Mr. S.K. Harzfeld. He is mistaken. Scott & Co.'s catalogues, generally ascribed to Mr. David Proskey, a nice looking young man, with a level head and a big India rubber conscience, have frequently contained the expression, and if any credit of originality is due in the use of the term it belongs to Mr. David Proskey."

"When you criticize fine coins, the property of your neighbor, do not stand on Bangs & Co.'s [leading New York City rare coin auctioneers] frail and cracked family cuspidor, or you will put your foot into it, as did one of our esteemed but youthful friends. Selling good California wine at \$1.00 a gallon pays better than to get a fit of the coin publishing mania. So thinks friend [A.M.] Smith, of Philadelphia. We have not yet heard of a man making a fortune in the numismatic publishing business; have you, Bro. Mason?"

In time, the original half dollar owned by Mason and then Scott became the property of J. Sanford Saltus (who merits a footnote in numismatics as he gave his life while cleaning coins; he mistook a glass of potassium cyanide, a lethal poison used by some to clean coins, for a nearby glass of ginger ale, sipped the wrong liquid, and quickly expired). Saltus gave the coin and reverse die to the American Numismatic Society, New York. Today, the Society has named one of its awards after Saltus, but the way he died has been largely forgotten (except by numismatic historians, who find the entire matter to be curious, if unfortunate). Another original 1861 Confederate half dollar is owned by Eric P. Newman, another by John J. Ford, Jr., and the fourth is in a New England cabinet (having been purchased from Lester Merkin).

Of the 500 restrikes, it is known that at least two were made from 1861-O half dollars without their reverses having been drilled off, thus revealing a somewhat flattened image of the federal eagle under the Confederate motif (this pair of pieces was given to the New York Public Library and in 1982 auctioned by us when we sold that institution's numismatic collection). Of the other 498, one is a curious 180° rotation double-struck mint error. Probably most of the remaining 497 are in numismatic cabinets, but are widely scattered. In our auctions and by private treaty we typically handle from three to six pieces each year. Interestingly, the white metal tokens struck from the same die by Scott are much rarer today—notwithstanding the offering just concluded of four examples. Apparently, most were lost or destroyed—or perhaps the full 100 quantity was never made.

Delightful Gem Uncirculated 1863 50¢

1316 1863 MS-65 (PCGS). A highly lustrous gem with dusky sunset hues of gold and orange on the obverse, mainly brilliant on the reverse with a whisper of rich orange at the rims. An aesthetically appealing gem in all respects. Among the finest known survivors of the issue.

PCGS Population: 7; 1 finer (MS-66).

Impressive Gem Uncirculated 1864 50¢

1864



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

1317 1864 MS-66 (PCGS). Satiny golden gray obverse displays violet and electric blue at the rims, while the reverse is lustrous pale rose with a splash of gold at the rims. A delightful gem. A rarity in this lofty grade; indeed, PCGS has certified just two examples of the date at a finer level. The present coin is certainly among the finest survivors of the date.

PCGS Population: 2; 2 finer (MS-67).



1866



1318 1866 Motto. Proof-64. Lilac-gray and iridescent blue on the obverse, with similar but deeper tones on the reverse. Nicely struck. One of 725 Proofs of the date struck.

1319 1866 Motto. Proof-62. Pale lilac-gray with strong mirror fields and frosty motifs. A nice coin for the assigned grade.

1320 1866 Motto. Proof-62. Smoky medium gray with underlying lustre.

1321 Pair of Proof half dollars: \star 1869 Proof-60. Reflective surfaces with golden highlights \star 1890 Proof-61. Bluish green and lilac at the peripheries. (Total: 2 pieces)

1322 1872 Proof-62. Light cameo contrast present on pale golden surfaces.



1872



1323 1873 Arrows. MS-62 (NGC). Pale golden gray with strong underlying lustre. An ever popular issue with half dollar specialists and type coin collectors alike.

1324 1875 MS-63. Lustrous with pale rose on the obverse and pale gold on the reverse. Some striking weakness is noted on both sides.

1325 Pair of AU-58 ANACS-certified half dollars: \star 1875. Golden rose toning over lustrous surfaces \star 1903. Lustrous with a pale mixture of golden brown and lavender. (Total: 2 pieces)

Choice Mint State 1876-CC 50¢**The Atwater Specimen**

1876



1326 1876-CC MS-64. Lustrous silver gray with a whisper of pale champagne toning. Somewhat prooflike, with lightly frosted devices and slightly reflective fields. A numismatic prize from the William C. Atwater Collection, sold by B. Max Mehl in June 1946.

NGC Census: 3; 1 finer (MS-68).

Struck from clashed dies. Additionally, a circular obverse die crack con-

ncts all of the stars. Other faint die cracks can be seen in the reverse peripheries.

Breen-5004. Type I reverse, split berry over H of HALF. Small CC mintmark, both mintmark letters high in the die, distant from and centered over the F in HALF below. Second C higher than first C.

From B. Max Mehl's sale of the William Cutler Atwater Collection, June 1946, Lot 601.

1327 **1877 Proof-63.** Lightly frosted design elements and mirror fields display rich golden toning at the rims. From a modest Proof mintage for the date of just 510 pieces.

1328 **1879 Proof-63.** Incredible iridescent blue, violet, and rose speckling on the obverse, mainly deep iridescent gold on the reverse. A pleasing possibility for the advanced collector who enjoys rich toning. First of the series of years with related low circulation strike mintages.

Gem Mint State 1879 Half Dollar



1329 **1879 MS-66 (NGC).** Frosty silver surfaces show strong lustre. Nicely struck. A satiny gem of exquisite appeal. One of just 4,800 business strikes of the date produced.

The Philadelphia Mint was desirous that collectors not make a profit by purchasing "Proof-only" pieces that might become valuable. Thus, relatively small quantities of circulation strikes were produced of the dime, quarter, and half dollar from this year onward. Some documentation as to the procedure has appeared in recent issues of our *Rare Coin Review*.

1330 **1879 MS-60.** Golden halos at the rims. Subdued lustre on somewhat reflective fields and lightly frosted motifs. Noticeable hairlines in the obverse fields account for the assigned grade.

1331 **1881 MS-60.** Lustrous silver gray with attractive golden highlights. Somewhat prooflike, with frosted devices and semi-reflective satiny fields. Nicely struck.

From our sale of the Baron Von Stetten-Buchenbach and Harry E. Smith Collections, November 1986, Lot 488.

Gem Proof 1882 Half Dollar



1332 **1882 Proof-66 (PCGS).** A richly toned gem specimen of this popular issue. Blazing rose iridescence at the center gives way to gunmetal-blue and deep violet at the rims. Sharply struck. Attractive for the grade.

1333 **Pair of Proof half dollars:** ★ 1887 Proof-60. Brilliant and reflective ★ 1888 Proof-61. Reflective with golden toning on the obverse and at the rims of the reverse. (Total: 2 pieces)



1334 **1889 Proof-64.** Frosty motifs and mirror fields form a modest cameo contrast. Pale golden tones on both sides.

From our sale of the River Oaks and C.W. Krugjohann Collection, Part II, November 1976, Lot 596.

1335 **1891 MS-62.** Lustrous and somewhat prooflike surfaces show deep gold and umber highlights. From the final year of the design type.

1336 **1892 Proof-63.** A pleasing Proof Barber half dollar from the first year of the design type. Iridescent sea green, pale blue, rose, and gold grace the satiny motifs and mirror fields. Choice for the grade.

Gem Mint State 1892 Barber 50¢



1337 **1892 MS-65 (PCGS).** Satiny and lustrous with rich iridescent shades of pale green, rose, and gold. A well struck gem from the first year of the design type.

1338 **Trio of Barber half dollars:** ★ 1892 AU-58. Lustrous with soft silver gray toning over both surfaces ★ 1892-O EF-45. Soft golden highlights ★ 1900 AU-58. Lustrous with just a touch of delicate toning at the peripheries. (Total: 3 pieces)

Mint State 1892-O "Micro o" 50¢**Incredible Rarity**

(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

1339 1892-O Micro o. MS-61. Intense cartwheel lustre glows beneath rich gold, violet, and sea green toning. Somewhat prooflike on both sides. The 1892-O with "Micro o" is far and away the rarest Barber half dollar in Mint State. Even the greatest collections were apt to lack an example (the Eliasberg Collection being a remarkable exception). Only a handful are known to exist across all grades, of which probably no more than five or six would qualify as Mint State. The last one we had in our sales was the Eliasberg specimen in April 1997 for \$59,400, which would probably bring more than that today. The curious 1892-O "Micro o" was first recorded by Augustus G. Heaton in his *Treatise on Mint Marks*, in 1893—a little known fact, as credit is usually given to Howard R. Newcomb, who displayed one of these in his case at the American Numismatic Society Exhibition in 1914.

The variety was created in error, when an O punch intended for a quarter dollar was used on a half dollar. The mistake was noticed, or at least no others were made, for this is the only 1892-O die with this feature. Indeed, among all other New Orleans Mint Barber half dollars of the 19th and 20th century, there are no counterparts at all.

Today in the year 2000, Barber half dollars are more popular than ever. Numismatists are realizing that across the span of issues, 1892-1915, most are readily available in worn grades, at the AU level nearly all are *scarce* and some are *rare*, and in Mint State there are many rarities—never mind the "Micro o," for this applies to many other varieties as well. The general rarity of Mint State Barber half dollars is not fully appreciated.

With regard to the presently offered Mint State 1892 "Micro o" it is multiple orders rarer than any other Mint State contender in the series—this including the various New Orleans and San Francisco issues of the 1890s and early 20th century.

We are aware of only five or six Mint State examples. In the past 20 years less than a dozen examples of this variety have appeared for sale in public auction. The auction price record for this variety was the Eliasberg Collection example, which we sold in April 1997 for \$59,400. The O mintmark is from the same punch used for quarter dollars of the date. We predict that specialists will sit up and take notice when this rarity crosses the auction block.

The very first publication of this variety occurred in the book *Mint Marks*, by Augustus G. Heaton, and published in 1893 when this variety was barely a year old! Heaton noted: "After a long interval the half dollar was struck in 1892 with new bust and Heraldic Eagle dies. The date is small, and a small O is directly under the middle of the eagle's tail and over the D. There is one rare variety of this piece with an exceedingly small o, hardly larger than a period."

This variety was listed in many early editions of the *Guide Book*, the listing was dropped with the 17th edition. Later, a footnote was added describing the variety. Finally in the 1996 edition, the listing was added again. However, the footnote remained as well, alerting readers that the normal mint-mark size was illustrated in the main photo for the type.

1340 1892-S MS-61 (NGC). Satiny golden gray with a hint of rose toning. A scarce and popular branch mint issue from the first year of the design type.



1341 1893 Proof-64. Frosty silver motifs and deep silver gray mirror fields. An appealing Proof Barber half in all respects. From a Proof mintage for the date of 792 pieces.

1342 Pair of half dollars grading Proof-61: ★ 1896. Lovely soft golden highlights over both surfaces ★ 1898. Hint of yellow gold at the peripheries with just a touch of frost on the devices. (Total: 2 pieces)

Choice Mint State 1896 Half Dollar

1343 1896 MS-64. Satiny golden gray with strong golden lustre in the recessed areas. Nicely struck and aesthetically appealing. Barber half dollars of this quality are elusive for virtually all dates in the series.

Gem Uncirculated 1897-O 50¢**A Key New Orleans Issue**

(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

1344 1897-O MS-66 (NGC). A satiny and lustrous gem with rich gold and blue toning at the obverse rim, splashes of iridescent rose and violet adorn the reverse. Nicely struck for the date. A prized rarity from the New Orleans Mint, particularly at the gem Mint State level. Even in just VF, this date is eagerly sought by completists in the Barber half dollar series, and we expect strong bidding activity will be the order of the day when this gem Uncirculated specimen crosses the auction block.

1345 1899-O AU-58. Mainly brilliant with a hint of golden toning at the rims. Somewhat prooflike, particularly on the reverse.



1346 1903 Proof-64. Mainly brilliant with splashes of attractive orange-gold toning on both sides. Somewhat cameo in appearance, with lightly frosted main devices. One of 755 Proofs of the date struck.



1347 1905 Proof-64. Even pale rose toning highlights on both sides. Lightly frosted devices and mirror fields. From a Proof mintage for the date of 727 pieces.



1348 1905 Proof-64. Lightly frosted devices and mirror fields show pale golden iridescence. A pleasing coin for the grade.

1349 1906 Proof-61. Bright steel gray with rich gold and violet highlights. Some hairlines noted on Miss Liberty's portrait.



1350 1912-D MS-64 (PCGS). Satiny and lustrous with full mint brilliance on both sides.

Gem Mint State 1915 Barber 50¢**Low-Mintage Rarity****Tied for Finest Graded by PCGS**

1351 1915 MS-65 (PCGS). Rich lustre glows warmly on pale golden satiny surfaces. Some deeper golden toning adorns the reverse. Sharply struck. A rare and desirable Philadelphia Mint issue, one of just 138,000 examples of the date coined for general circulation. Just one other Barber half dollar (the 1914 issue) has a lower mintage. For the record, PCGS has not certified an example of this date at a higher grade.

PCGS Population: 9; none finer.



1352 1916 MS-65 (PCGS). An outstanding example of the new Liberty Walking design modeled by sculptor Adolph A. Weinman. Sharply struck with frosty white lustre and very slightly grainy fields, as minted. Although not a rarity, this issue is subject to additional demand as the first year of the new design.

1353 Quartette of half dollars: ★ 1916 AU-58. Lustrous with light mottled golden brown toning over both surfaces ★ 1916-D AU-58. Soft golden rose toning over lustrous surfaces ★ 1918 AU-55. Lustrous with soft silver gray toning ★ 1933-S AU-58. Lustrous. (Total: 4 pieces)

1354 1916-D MS-64. Highly lustrous with satiny, matte-like surfaces, typical for the first few years of the design type. A whisper of pale gold at the rims adds to the overall appeal.

1355 Trio of Liberty Walking half dollars: ★ 1916-D AU-50. Grayish lavender surfaces ★ 1917-D Obverse Mintmark. (2). AU-58. Lustrous another Net AU-50; sharpness of AU-55, polished. (Total: 3 pieces)



1356 1916-S MS-64. A very attractive specimen of the first year of issue. Mintmark on the obverse as all. Among half dollars of this year, the 1916-S is the most difficult to locate.

1357 1917 MS-65 (NGC). Sharply defined with fully brilliant frosty white lustre and very pleasing peripheral toning. This is clearly the single most common issue among pre-1934 Liberty Walking half dollars, however, is still quite elusive in gem quality.



1358 1919-D AU-58. Lustrous light silvery gray with a hint of toning and very slight surface roughness. Quite sharply struck with partial thumb details visible. One of the rarest early Liberty Walking half dollars in higher grades. Housed in an Accugrade holder.

1359 1919-S EF-40. Attractive pewter surfaces with traces of lustre. A pleasing example of this scarce issue, with just a hint of rose toning on the highest design points.

Choice Mint State 1920-S 50¢



1360 1920-S MS-64. Brilliant and highly frosty. An above average strike. A pleasing specimen of this key early issue, not often found so nice.

Lovely 1921 Half Dollar



1361 1921 MS-63. Fully brilliant silver lustre with exceptionally sharp design details. A few minor surface marks are visible on the obverse with others on the reverse. Considerable die polish is visible on the obverse providing a slightly prooflike appearance. An important rarity among Mint State half dollars of this design. Just 246,000 were struck, the second lowest mintage of the type.

Both obverse and reverse exhibit noticeable clash marks.

1362 1923-S AU-50. Satiny lustre remains visible beneath light gold and iridescent toning. Somewhat weakly defined at the highest points, also the first areas to show signs of circulation.

Gem Mint State 1927-S Half Dollar



1363 1927-S MS-65 (Hallmark). Brilliant satiny silver lustre is accented by very light and attractive peripheral toning. Slightly weak design details as expected, however, sharper than many we have seen. A scarce issue in Mint State, as are nearly all pre-1934 Liberty Walking half dollars.



1364 1927-S MS-63. Another specimen of this variety, also an above average strike. Brilliant and lustrous.

Gem 1929-D Liberty Walking Half Dollar

1365 1929-D MS-65. Sharply struck with superb frosty white lustre and faint traces of pale gold toning. A scarce issue that is often found on collectors' want lists.

From RARCOA's session of Auction '89, Lot 241.

1366 1929-D MS-63. Highly lustrous silvery white with a whisper of champagne toning. At first glance this lovely coin appears to meet the gem criteria, however, a few tiny surface marks keep the grade lower.

1367 1933-S MS-63 (NGC). A lovely example of this Depression era half dollar with frosty white lustre and few very minor abrasions. Very sharply struck with full thumb details, and nearly complete head details.

The "thumb" feature, which is located at the center of Miss Liberty's body, is often weakly defined. Examples with "full thumbs" are prized by specialists in this series much the same as "full bands" coins by Mercury dime collectors or "full head" coins by Standing Liberty quarter collectors.



1368 1933-S MS-63. Fully brilliant satiny white lustre with extremely sharp design details, especially for this issue which is seldom found sharply struck. Final issue among the intermittent coins of this design struck through the early Depression years.

From our sale of the Saccone Collection, November 1989, Lot 2656.

1369 Gem quintette of NGC-certified half dollars grading MS-66: ★ 1934. Lightly toned obverse, slightly deeper reverse ★ 1939. Light gold toning ★ 1941-D. Moderate toning ★ 1942. Brilliant and lustrous ★ 1946-D. Frosty white lustre. (Total: 5 pieces)

1370 Lustrous quintette of half dollars NGC-certified MS-66 gems, each fully brilliant with exceptional silver lustre, unless otherwise noted: ★ 1934. Light peripheral toning ★ 1940. Faint gold toning ★ 1941-D ★ 1944-D ★ 1945-D. (Total: 5 pieces)

1371 Trio of Mint State certified half dollars: ★ 1934 MS-65 (NGC). Mottled golden orange toning on both surfaces ★ 1937 MS-66 (NGC). Lustrous ★ 1942-S MS-65 (PCGS). Lustrous golden surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)

1372 Short set of Liberty Walking half dollars 1934 through 1947-D grading MS-62 to MS-64. All are attractive and lustrous, most are brilliant with a few displaying golden toning of various degrees. Housed in an album. (Total: 39 pieces)

Outstanding 1934-S Half Dollar

1373 1934-S MS-66 (NGC). This is an exceptional, truly outstanding example of a very scarce issue. Brilliant silver surfaces are highlighted by very attractive magenta and blue toning at the borders. Extremely sharply defined with fully prooflike fields and considerable cameo contrast. Prooflike examples of any Liberty Walking half dollar issue are elusive. This delightful gem is sure to please the connoisseur.

1374 1935 MS-66 (PCGS). Fully brilliant with ivory lustre and outstanding surfaces. A sharply struck, exceptional gem with only a trace of gold toning.

1375 Collection of Proof Liberty Walking half dollars 1936 through 1942: ★ 1936 Proof-63 ★ 1937 Proof-64 ★ 1938 Proof-64 ★ 1939 Proof-63 ★ 1940 Proof-64 ★ 1941 Proof-64 ★ • 1942 Proof-65. Each is brilliant and reflective. Housed in a plastic holder. (Total: 7 pieces)

1376 Trio of half dollars grading MS-66 (PCGS): ★ 1936. Lustrous with splashes of golden gray ★ 1943. Brilliant and lustrous ★ 1946. Satiny lustre. (Total: 3 pieces)

1377 Quintette of Mint State half dollars: ★ 1936-D MS-64. Just a hint of rose ★ 1942-D MS-65 ★ 1943-S MS-64. Whisper of golden toning ★ 1944-D MS-64 ★ 1946-D MS-64. All are brilliant and lustrous except where noted. (Total: 5 pieces)

1378 Quintette of PCGS-certified half dollars: ★ 1937 MS-66 ★ 1939-S MS-66 ★ 1941 MS-66 ★ 1944-S MS-65 ★ 1945-MS-66. All are lustrous with just a hint of delicate golden toning. (Total: 5 pieces)

1379 Selection of Mint State half dollars: ★ 1937-D MS-63. Lustrous with soft golden toning on the reverse ★ 1939-D MS-64. Lustrous with golden orange on the reverse ★ 1944-D MS-64 ★ 1944-S MS-64. Mottled rose, blue, and golden brown toning on the obverse, the reverse is brilliant and lustrous ★ 1945 MS-64. Touch of mottled lavender toning on the obverse ★ 1945-D MS-65 ★ 1945-S MS-64 ★ 1949-S MS-63. Lustrous with frosty mottled lavender and golden brown ★ 1951-S MS-64. Soft lavender on the obverse ★ 1952 MS-64. Lustrous with golden toning with the reverse deeper ★ 1953-S MS-64 ★ 1954-S MS-64 ★ 1956 MS-64. Lustrous with golden toning at the peripheries ★ 1957 MS-64 ★ 1958-D MS-64 ★ 1963. MS-63 ★ 1963-D MS-63. All are brilliant and lustrous except where noted. (Total: 17 pieces)

1380 1937-S MS-66 (NGC). A sharply struck gem that does not quite qualify as fully struck. Central obverse and reverse are slightly weak. Brilliant and frosty white lustre with a hint of toning at the borders.

1381 1937-S MS-65. An amazing gem with fully brilliant frosty silver lustre and extremely sharp design details. A candidate for the specialist who has been seeking a fully struck example of this issue.

1382 Trio of half dollars grading MS-66 (PCGS): ★ 1939-D ★ 1943-D ★ 1946-S. Each is brilliant and lustrous. (Total: 3 pieces)

1383 1940 Proof-66. A deeply mirrored Proof with light cameo contrast. Fully brilliant with just a wisp of toning to those who possess a degree of imagination.

1384 1941 Proof-66 (PCGS). Fully brilliant Proof characteristics with minor cameo contrast between fields and devices. Very faint toning is noted on the reverse. Variety without designer's initials on the reverse.

1385 1941 Proof-65. Deeply reflective fields with moderate cameo contrast. A delightful example of this popular Proof issue, pursued by specialists and type collectors alike. Variety without designer's initials.

Delightful Gem 1941-S Half Dollar



1386 1941-S MS-66 (NGC). Frosty ivory lustre with full brilliance and attractive peripheral russet toning on the obverse. Average strike for the issue with central obverse and reverse weakness.



1387 1941-S MS-65 (NGC). An exceptional example with soft frosty gray lustre and hints of iridescent toning. Sharply struck and attractive.

1388 **Trio of MS-66 (PCGS) half dollars:** ★ 1942-D. Lustrous golden surfaces ★ 1944. Brilliant and lustrous ★ 1947. Lustrous with pale blue highlights on the obverse. (Total: 3 pieces)

1389 1942-S MS-66 (NGC). A lovely example with brilliant frosty lustre and a hint of pale champagne toning. Softly struck at Liberty's upper leg with some abrasions at this area, no doubt from the original planchet. When the strike is not sharp enough to fill all the individual crevices of the die, the original planchet quality remains visible. Such abrasions should not be confused with post-minting surface marks.

1390 1943-S MS-66 (NGC). Sharply struck with brilliant satiny lustre. An exceptional example of this very scarce issue.

1391 1943-S MS-66 (NGC). A splendid gem example with satiny white lustre and a faint trace of light amber toning along the rims. Slight doubling on the motto suggests a possible doubled obverse die.



1392 1944-S MS-66 (NGC). An amazing gem example of this very scarce Liberty Walking half dollar issue. Above average strike with exceptional frosty lustre. In gem quality, this is the key date of the post 1940 issues.



1393 1944-S MS-66 (NGC). Deeply toned with dark russet, magenta, steel, and iridescent hues. Satiny lustre remains visible beneath the toning. A pleasant opportunity for the connoisseur of toning.

1394 1945-S MS-66 (NGC). Fully brilliant frosty lustre with very faint traces of toning at the very bottom of the reverse.



1395 1946-D MS-67 (NGC). A superb gem with frosty white lustre and exceptionally sharp design details, with only the thumb at center of Liberty's body slightly weak. Outstanding quality for the date or type collector.

1396 1947-D MS-66 (PCGS). Frosty lustre with moderate toning and sharp design details. An exceptional example for the specialist.

1397 Complete set of Franklin half dollars 1948 to 1963-D with an average grade of MS-63. All are lustrous with some displaying various degrees of golden toning. Housed in a Whitman album. (Total: 35 pieces)

1398 **Set of Proof-64 to 65 Franklin half dollars 1950 to 1963.** Each is brilliant and reflective with a few pieces having frosted devices. Housed in a Capital plastic holder. (Total: 14 pieces)

SILVER DOLLARS

Silver dollars have always been a specialty in our auctions, and the present sale joins the tradition. We begin with the famous and elusive 1794, continue to offer many other earlier dollars, after which the 1836 Gobrecht is encountered, followed by an illustrious presentation of Liberty Seated dollars 1840-1873. Among the latter are several well known rarities (the 1871-CC and 1873-CC come to mind), plus some "hidden"

rarities (such as 1855 and 1856). Morgan silver dollars, far and away the most popular 19th century series in present day numismatics, offer just about everything—common dates, rarities (including the highly prized 1895), runs, rolls, you name it. High condition and quality are characteristic of nearly all of the pieces listed. Then follow some interesting and desirable Peace silver dollars of the 1921-1935 era.

Desirable 1794 Silver Dollar Rarity

From the William H. Woodin Collection



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

1399 1794 Bowers Borckardt-1, Bolender-1. Rarity-4. Net VG-8; sharpness of F-12 with light obverse scratches and small rim nicks. Attractive pale brownish gray with lighter gray devices. A pleasing appearance on both obverse and reverse. The obverse has a few minor scratches, in the right field at the chin and upper left field behind the top of Liberty's head. These are all blended in the surface and only visible upon close examination. A few very minor rim bruises are present, along with a larger nick below the digit 9. The reverse is exception-

ally pleasing. Quite sharply struck although the obverse border from 6:00 to 10:00 is merged into the field. The date is full and complete except for the very bottom of the first digit. The stars at left are all complete although the outer points of stars 2 through 4 are weak. A few very faint adjustment marks are visible on the reverse.

The 1794 dollar is one of America's most famous rarities—a coin that combines being the first United States dollar with the cachet of low mintage with the aura of tradition and fame. It is estimated that today perhaps 125 to 135 exist.

The association with this coin to William H. Woodin, one of America's most famous collectors and numismatic scholars and a talented man in other directions (he was composer of music, a well known business man, and served as Secretary of the Treasury under Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1933).

A Sketch of the 1794 Dollars

United States silver dollars became a reality in October 1794 when 1,758 pieces were delivered from a mintage estimated at 2,000. There were difficulties due to the inadequacy of the press size and, after this small amount, no further dollars were struck until May 1795, by which time new equipment had been secured. Of the pieces struck, the vast number were shallowly defined at the lower left of the obverse and the corresponding part of the reverse; this from the die faces not being parallel in the coining press.

Coinage Considerations

In 1793 and 1794, the largest press at the Mint was intended for striking coins no larger than a half dollar. Surviving documents studied by R.W. Julian indicate that Mint officials lamented the lack of a press suitable for coining silver dollars and medals. It was not until spring 1795 that one of this capacity was installed.

In the meantime, a screw press suitable for coining cents and half dollars was put into service to make silver dollars. The initial coinage of the new denomination was accomplished in the first part of October 1794. The effort was not completely successful, as evidenced by surviving coins which show areas of weak striking. Apparently, just one blow of the press was used (as evidenced by the lack of double struck features on surviving pieces).

Known silver dollars dated 1794 are from a single pair of dies and are believed to have been made to the extent of, perhaps, 2,000 coins (Walter H. Breen's estimate), of which 1,758 pieces were considered to be satisfactory and were delivered by the coiner on October 15, 1794. The remaining impressions, possibly amounting to 242 coins, rejected as being too weak, probably were kept on hand for later use as planchets. Supporting this theory is the existence of at least two 1795 silver dollars plainly overstruck on 1794 dollars.

As several die states exist, the striking could not have been continuous, but was interrupted by the removal of the dies from the press for resurfacing (relapping) after clash marks were sustained early in their life. The silver for striking these came from ingot deposits made by Director Rittenhouse and Charles Gilchrist. Rittenhouse personally received the entire first coinage of dollars. At the time the Mint delivered coins in direct response to deposits of silver (later, gold as well) made by banks, merchants, etc. The Mint did not maintain its own inventory of metal to strike coins for its own (the government's) account.

After the October 1794 effort at coining dollars, the project was abandoned as a bad job, and a large supply of silver dollar planchets was put into chests for storage until a larger, satisfactory press could be installed. Thus, the mintage of 1794 dollars was much smaller than had been intended. Meanwhile, until silver dollar production resumed on the new larger press in May 1795, a generous production of half dollars filled the need for large silver coins. Specialists who enjoy studying the many fascinating die varieties of 1795 half dollars have the Mint's press inadequacy to thank.

Snowden and the 1794 Dollar

The Cabinet Collection of the Mint of the United States, by Mint Director James Ross Snowden and his staff, 1860, p. 107, told of the first coinage of dollars:

"The first deposit of silver bullion for coinage took place on the 18th day of July 1794. The deposit was made by the Bank of Maryland, and consisted of 'coms of France,' amounting to eighty thousand seven hundred and fifteen dollars seventy-three cents and five-tenths (\$80,715.735).

"The first return of silver coins from the Chief Coiner to the Treasurer was made on the 15th day of October, and comprised 1,758 dollars. The second delivery was on the first day of December, and consisted of 5,300 half dollars. This embraced the entire silver coinage of the year. There was a small coinage of half dimes, but they were only struck as pattern pieces, for the purpose of trying the dies, and were not regularly issued." [1794-dated half dime dies were made, but were not used until calendar year 1795.]

"The types were as follows: Obv. A head of Liberty, facing to the right, with flowing hair. Above was the word 'Liberty,' and beneath the date '1794.' To the left of the effigy were eight stars, and to the right seven, 15 in

all. On the reverse was an eagle with raised wings, encircled by branches of laurel, crossed...."

Snowden was the first serious numismatist to occupy the director's office at the Mint. Snowden served from June 3 or 4 (accounts differ) 1853, to April 1861. After he left office he continued his numismatic activities in the private sector. Snowden had been a member ex officio of the Numismatic and Antiquarian Society of Philadelphia when he was Mint director. After spring 1861 he became a dues-paying participant. He wrote two other books on coins, one appearing in 1861 and the other in 1864. His sources were not always accurate (for example, he called the 1817 15-stars cent a pattern), but, on balance, he made available a great amount of valuable information to collectors in the growth years of the hobby.

Debut of the 1794 Dollar

So far as is known, the new 1794 silver dollars slipped into circulation and immediately began doing their duty in the channels of commerce. By early December 1794, a few of the new dollars had traveled north to the Granite State, where the *New Hampshire Gazette* reported the following on December 2nd:

"Some of the dollars now coining at the Mint of the United States have found their way to this town. A correspondent put one into the editor's hands yesterday. Its weight is equal to that of the Spanish dollar but the metal appears finer. One side bears a head, with flowing tresses, encircled by 15 stars, and has the word 'LIBERTY' at the top, and the date, 1794, at the bottom. On the reverse, is the bald eagle, enclosed in an olive branch, round which are the words 'One Dollar, or Unit, Hundred Cents.' The tout ensemble has a pleasing effect to a connoisseur; but the touches of the graver are too delicate, and there is a want of that boldness of execution which is necessary to durability and currency."

In the absence of any indigenous numismatic interest at the time, all of the 1,758 examples of the 1794 dollar are believed to have been used as currency. So far as is known, none were made for presentation or special purposes.

Numismatic Considerations for the 1794 Dollar

From the inception of coin auction sales on a large scale in the 1860s, to the present day, the appearance of a 1794 silver dollar in an auction usually has provided the opportunity for the cataloguer to provide an extended comment.

Charles Steigerwalt, in *The Coin Journal*, September 1880, commented as follows concerning the 1794 dollar:

"The number of pieces coined in this year was not large and they have become very rare. Good specimens bringing about \$50. The dies of the dollars and half dollars of this year were not sharp and the impressions are generally weak; good specimens being difficult to obtain."

When Ebenezer Locke Mason wrote *Rare American Coins: Their Description, and Past and Present Fictitious Values*, in 1887, he focused upon this coin and noted the following:

"The 1794 United States silver dollar, which occupies the centre of the group in our illustration [a collage of coins at the top of the page], was authorized by an act of Congress, April 2, 1792, and was struck at the old Mint, opposite Filbert Street, in Seventh Street, Philadelphia, and is still standing. This dollar, which is considered very rare, commanded a premium of about \$25 in 1860, and has steadily advanced in fictitious value from year to year, and commanded, in every condition, in 1885, the sum of \$300.00."

"It is said that but few of the 1794 dollars were struck, and the earliest from the dies equaled Proof pieces in their glistening splendor. The British Museum contains the best-known specimen of the 1794 dollar, and probably received it as a gift from our government the year it was coined." In a conversation with Q. David Bowers, August 6, 1992, Jack Collins stated that in the course of his research involving 1794 dollars he had learned that the specimen in the British Museum had been cleaned to the extent that it now shows extensive hairlines.

Concerning the Dies of the 1794 Dollar

OBVERSE: Flowing Hair design with six curls, the third curl weak. First star close to 1 in date. Second star near first curl, but does not touch it. The head of Miss Liberty on the 1794 dollar has a fuller cheek and more pronounced jaw line than does any of 1795, and admits of consanguinity with some of the finely detailed heads seen on large cents made early in 1794. Blunt tip to neck point.

No head on a 1795 dollar is exactly like this head, although three obverse dies of 1795, one used to coin BB-11, BB-12, and BB-13; another to produce BB-14; and a third to strike BB-16, BB-17, and BB-18, each have a blunt tip to neck point and are more like the 1794 head than any others. If any 1795 obverses are worthy of the "Head of '94" appellation, these three are.

A curious fact, apparently not mentioned in the literature until Dave Bowers commented in his *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia*, 1992, is that while the eight stars on the left of the 1794 silver dollar are each oriented with a point toward the denticles (as standard), the seven stars on the right are each positioned differently, unique to 1794 in the early dollar series, with two points toward the denticles.

REVERSE: Eagle perched on a rock within a wreath; 21 leaves on each

branch. The wreath has 19 berries, 10 on the left branch, 9 on the right. A leaf is joined to second T in STATES, and another almost touches the right corner of F in OF. "Lobster claw" leaf pair under second T of UNITED and first A of AMERICA. Eagle's wing touches R in AMERICA. Ribbons below wreath thinner and much closer together, and branch ends thinner and straighter, than on any 1795 reverse. Ribbon (not a knot) around junction of the two wreath stems. Rock under eagle's feet extends much farther to the left than on any 1795 die. This die was retired after the 1794-dated coinage and was not used in 1795.

From Thomas L. Elder's sale of the William H. Woodin Collection, March 1911, Lot 1. Later in B. Max Mehl's sale of the H.N. Walton Collection, June 1930, Lot 133; and Auction '89, Lot 1778.

Scarce 1795 Flowing Hair Dollar



1400 1795 BB-14, B-4. Rarity-3-. Flowing Hair, Two Leaves, Head of 1794. VF-20. Light gray surfaces with a faint trace of light gold toning. Minor abrasions are noted. This is an attractive example and a scarce variety.

Pleasing 1795 Flowing Hair \$1



1401 1795 BB-21, B-1. Flowing Hair, Two Leaves, Head of 1795. VF-25. Deeply and attractively toned with nice definition and centering. A few minor marks on the reverse are blended nicely with the toning to diminish their appearance. Blundered date variety with digit 7 punched over an erroneous 1.



1402 1795 BB-27, B-5. Flowing Hair, Three Leaves, Head of 1795. VF-20. Light gray with very faint toning, slightly deeper on the reverse. This coin has reflective fields, having been polished. Well centered with full obverse and reverse borders. A common variety.



1403 1795 BB-51, B-14. Draped Bust Left. Net EF-40 (ANACS). sharpness AU-55, highly polished. Pale gray surfaces with extremely sharp design details. Both obverse and reverse have highly reflective surfaces from polishing.

Fascinating 1796 Silver Dollar

Incomplete Clipped Planchet



1404 1796 BB-61, B-4. Small Date, Large Letters. AU-53. This is a really neat coin, not only for overall quality, but also due to the mint error. Very sharply struck with exceptional design details. The surfaces are slightly reflective. Light pewter gray surfaces with very minor hairlines suggest this was cleaned at some time. Faint blue and lilac toning is noted. A long depression forms a deep arc at right obverse and more shallow arc at right reverse. This was the result of an incomplete clipped planchet prior to minting. Planchets were cut from strip using a planchet cutter which operated along the same principle as the screw press. As the operator was cutting planchets from strip, he did not use enough force to completely punch this planchet out, then moved the strip slightly, and tried again with more successful results. The depth of the original partial punch would not allow the dies to fill this void when the coin was struck.

From Stack's sale of September 1991, Lot 411.

Desirable 1796 Silver Dollar

Small Date, Large Letters



1405 1796 BB-61, B-4. Small Date, Large Letters. EF-45. A lovely example, sharply struck and very well centered, with grayish

gold patina on both sides. Slightly lighter ivory highlights are noted, especially on the obverse. Traces of lustre are visible beneath the toning. The surfaces have a few very minor abrasions, including a faint scratch from Liberty's neck to her drapery.

Early die state with complete top curls.

This obverse die is instantly identified by a tiny die chip centered above the digit 1. Just two reverse dies were married to this obverse. The other variety being known as "Bolender-3" may not exist although it has been described in the literature and offered for sale in public auctions.

1406 Pair of unattributed early dollars: ★ 1796 Net G-6; sharpness of VF-20, plugged ★ 1798 Net G-6; sharpness of F-15, plugged. (Total: 2 pieces)

Important 1797 Silver Dollar

9X7 Stars, Small Letters



1407 1797 BB-72, B-2. 9X7 Stars, Small Letters. VF-20. Lovely light gray and pewter with hints of rose toning. Possibly cleaned in the past, however, quite attractive. A scarce variety which was long considered a major rarity. This is an important opportunity for the specialist.

This particular variety has been a classic for a long time, and some of America's most highly respected dealers have stated that just 20 or 30 pieces are known. An expanded coverage of this variety and its place in numismatic history appears in Dave Bowers' two-volume set, *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia*, which is out of print, but which may be available from antiquarian book dealers. If the successful purchaser of this lot does not possess this reference, we would be pleased to send upon request a Xerox copy of the coverage of this particular variety.

Exceptional 1797 Silver Dollar

Bowers Borckardt-73



1408 1797 BB-73, B-1. 9X7 Stars, Large Letters. AU-50 (PCGS). An outstanding example with nearly complete original light gray lustre. Sharply struck and well centered with only a trace of wear on the highest points. Although not a rare date, this issue is always in demand due to the low recorded mintage for the year 1797. Very few exist in grades higher than EF, and even coins at that grade level are scarce.

Lustrous 1798 Heraldic Eagle Dollar

1409 1798 BB-125, B-8. Close Date. AU-50 (ANACS). Brilliant light gray lustre with faint rose and gold toning at the borders. A pleasing example from this transitional year, the first of this reverse design.

1410 1799/8 BB-142. Overdate, 13 Stars. F-15. An opportunity to acquire this popular overdate variety. Lightly cleaned with a few very minor bruises. Still quite attractive.

1411 1799 BB-152, B-15. Rarity-3-. Irregular Date, 13 Stars. EF-40. Sharpness slightly finer with hairlines visible beneath the toning. Rather deep pewter gray with hints of lilac and blue. Although a few minor marks are noted, the surfaces are quite pleasing for the grade. Weakness is present on the drapery and opposite reverse detail. The irregular date nomenclature is due to positions of the individual digits, with the first 9 high and leaning left, the second 9 high and upright.

1412 1799 BB-163, B-10. Normal Date. Net VF-20; sharpness of VF-30, cleaned with light scratches. A pleasing example with delicate heather toning over very light gray. Nicely centered with full obverse and reverse borders.

1413 1799 BB-166, B-9. Normal Date. VF-35. Mottled ivory, pale gray, and deep lilac over very slightly reflective and lustrous surfaces. A well centered example for the date or type collector.

1414 1799 BB-167, B-14. Normal Date. VF-20. A light silver example with minor hairlines from old cleaning. Several edge cuts are noted, and should be examined. A candidate for the date or type collector.

1415 1799 BB-167, B-14. F-12. Sharpness slightly finer although cleaned with noticeable hairlines on the obverse. Light gray peripheral toning on the obverse with deeper gray reverse fields.

1416 1799 BB-169, B-21. Normal Date. VF-25. Sharpness a little finer with obverse scratches. Traces of lustre remain in the protected areas.
Later die state typical of this variety.

1417 1800 BB-192, B-19. AMERICAI. EF-40. A lovely example with pleasing medium gray surfaces and attractive iridescent toning. Wide obverse and reverse borders. Pleasing surfaces despite minor handling marks. This variety is instantly recognized by the additional stray die flaw right of the final A. Although various identifications of this flaw have been suggested, we strongly believe that this is a remnant of an earlier stray A punched in the die.

1418 1800 BB-193, B-13. Normal Design. EF-40. Light gray with a hint of champagne toning. Extremely sharp although with a light obverse scratch and a few minor rim bruises.

1419 1800 BB-194, B-14. Dotted Date. Net VF-20; sharpness of VF-35, cleaned. Deep steel and gold toning over parts of obverse and reverse. A small obverse scratch and minor surface marks are noted, including several tiny obverse and reverse rim nicks. The die rust marks around the first digit 0 instantly identify this variety.

1420 1800 BB-195, B-15. EF-45. A highly attractive example of this popular design type. Although somewhat shallow on the highest design points, the strike was very well centered and the fields show considerable prooflike character. Lightly toned.

Exceptional 1800 Silver Dollar

1421 1800 BB-196, B-17. 12 Arrows. AU-50 (PCGS). A wonderful example with light gold toning over virtually full lustre. This is one of the most attractive examples of this design type we recall handling in recent years.
Light clash marks and very minor die cracks.

1422 1800 BB-196, B-17. 12 Arrows. EF-40. Dark gray and lighter ivory are blended on the obverse with pewter gray reverse. Minor surface marks on each side are typical. A few small rim marks are also present. This is sometimes called the Collar variety, due to the distinctive clash marks giving the appearance of a shirt collar along Liberty's neck.
Minor clash marks and die cracks are visible on both sides.

1423 1801 BB-211, B-1. VF-20. Pleasing light gray obverse with reflective, lightly polished surface; the reverse is much darker gray with a slightly matte appearance. Nicely centered and attractive, despite the minor imperfections.

1424 1802/1 BB-233, B-2. Rarity-4. VF-30. An important opportunity for the specialist to acquire this scarce variety. Only 100 to 175 examples are estimated to exist with this coin among the top 20 for quality. Lightly cleaned although very well produced, with nice centering. Ivory obverse with pale gray reverse.

1425 1802 BB-241, B-6. Narrow Date. F-12. Bright silver surfaces are the result of cleaning. No other significant imperfections are noted, however.

Delightful 1803 Silver Dollar

1426 1803 BB-255, B-6. Large 3. AU-50 (PCGS). Virtually equal to the 1800 BB-196, AU-50, offered earlier, however, with much deeper grayish toning over reflective fields. A hint of deep gold is visible. An attractive example for the date or type collector.

Final Draped Bust silver dollar issued by the first Philadelphia Mint. The famous 1804 dollars were actually struck at the second Philadelphia Mint, which began operation in 1833.

1427 1803 BB-255, B-6. Large 3. EF-40. Light silvery gray surfaces with a hint of toning. Lightly cleaned yet still pleasing. A few minor abrasions are noted, including a tiny spot of corrosion on the reverse.

Popular 1836 Gobrecht Dollar

Name on Base

Die Alignment I, Plain Edge



1428 1836 Gobrecht. Pollock-65, Judd-60. Name on Base. Proof-55. Die Alignment 1, Eagle flies “onward and upward” in a field of 26 stars when the coin is turned on its *horizontal* axis. Silver. Plain edge. Lustrous slate gray with iridescent violet and electric blue in the protected areas. Still quite reflective in the fields, despite some faint mishandling over the years. A few tiny obverse rim nicks are noted, and some reverse roughness is noted around the eagle’s belly. Sharp and attractive for the grade, a prime example of one of the most desirable of all U.S. pattern dollar issues, a date that has found its way into mainstream numismatics over the years.

The story of the 1836 Gobrecht silver dollar is well known. In brief, 1,000 pieces were struck prior to December 31, 1836. Although these were in Proof finish, only a few were ever used for presentation or numismatic purposes. The vast majority were placed into circulation for face value through a local Philadelphia bank. Afterward they served well in commerce, until the 1850s when examples began to be picked out of circulation, by which time most showed significant wear.

Another 1836 Gobrecht \$1

Name on Base

Die Alignment I, Plain Edge



1429 1836 Gobrecht. P-65, J-60. Name on Base. Proof-50. Die Alignment I, Eagle flies “onward and upward” in a field of 26 stars when the coin is turned on its *horizontal* axis. Silver. Plain edge. Reflective golden gray with deeper gold and electric blue in the recessed areas. Somewhat cameo in appearance. A few stray marks and hairlines are noted, and perhaps some light obverse burnishing is present, but the overall appeal is quite substantial. A second attractive example of a popular rarity.

1430 1840 AU-55 PL. Attractive silver gray with rich golden toning in the recessed areas. From the first year of the Liberty Seated design with the perched eagle reverse. Scarce in all grades, *rare* at the AU level.

1431 1840 AU-50 (PCGS). Medium steel gray with generous amounts of lustre remaining.

1432 1841 AU-55 (PCGS). Deep champagne highlights on golden gray surfaces. Somewhat reflective, particularly on the reverse. Choice for the grade.

1433 1842 AU-55 (PCGS). Lustrous golden gray centers give way to deep blue at the obverse rim; the reverse is mainly deep champagne. An attractive early Liberty Seated dollar.

1434 1845 AU-53 (PCGS). Attractive medium gray with deep slate at the rims. Nicely struck and equally nicely preserved. Choice for the grade.

1435 1846 Net EF-45 (ANACS); sharpness of AU-50, cleaned. Bright silver gray with some scattered marks noted. Cleaned, but not harshly so.

1436 Trio of Liberty Seated dollars: ★ 1846 (2). F-12, G-6 ★ 1871 VG-10. Blue, rose, and golden toning at the obverse peripheries; reverse displays golden gray toning. (Total: 2 pieces)

1437 1846-O AU-50 (PCGS). Deep and dusky gold and red highlights over natural lustre. A few scattered marks are noted, particularly at Liberty’s head and at ONE on the reverse. The first branch mint issue in the denomination.

1438 1846-O EF-45. Medium golden gray with some lustre in the recessed areas. A reverse planchet lamination, as struck, can be seen at the A of STATES.

1439 1846-O EF-45. Medium golden gray with deeper slate details. Generous amounts of lustre in the protected areas. A nice coin for the grade.

1440 1847 AU-53 (PCGS). Lustrous, satiny surfaces display pale champagne highlights. An attractive example of a popular date.



1441 1848 AU-55 PL. Highly lustrous with pale champagne highlights on reflective fields. A touch of golden toning graces both sides. From a small mintage of 15,000 pieces. There is a tiny reverse rim bruise at 5:00, and a small scratch that descends into the field from the second T of STATES. Overall, a very pleasing example of the date—and certainly in the top 20%, quality-wise, of the pieces existing in numismatic circles today.

1442 1848 EF-45. Pale lilac-gray with some deeper gray and pale golden toning. Nicely struck.

1443 1849 AU-55. Lustrous deep golden gray with richer tones at the peripheries. A few stray marks noted for accuracy, but still choice overall.

Attractive 1850 Liberty Seated \$1



1444 1850 AU-50 PL. Lustrous silver gray with a whisper of pale gold. Somewhat prooflike in the fields. From a small mintage of just 7,500 coins, and fairly scarce at the assigned grade.

1445 1850 Net EF-45 PL; sharpness of AU-55, scratches. Lustrous pale golden surfaces, somewhat prooflike in the fields. A few faint scratches are noted, but the overall sharpness is still quite appealing. Repunched 0 in date.

1446 1853 EF-45 (PCGS). Lustrous silver gray with attractive golden toning highlights. Fairly scarce in all grades.

Elusive 1854 Liberty Seated \$1



1447 1854 Net EF-40 (ANACS); sharpness of AU-50, cleaned. Unnaturally bright from an old cleaning, now naturally retoning

in bright gold at the rims. Somewhat prooflike on both sides. A rarity in all grades; this date probably represents the first of the Liberty Seated dollar issues to be shipped *in quantity* to the Orient for use in the China trade.

Important 1855 Liberty Seated \$1



1448 1855 Net EF-40 (ANACS); sharpness of AU-50, cleaned. Smoky silver gray with dusky gold and rose toning highlights. Cleaned long ago, since naturally retoned to a most forgivable state. Another date that was heavily exported to the Orient, making it even more rare than its fairly low mintage of 26,000 business strikes indicates.

It is believed that virtually the entire mintage of 1855 silver dollars was shipped to China, from which point virtually all were melted or shipped to India and melted there. It has been our experience that 1855 and 1856 dollars are *incredibly rare*. Indeed, the elusive quality of these two dates was recognized within a few years after they were minted, after which less attention was paid to Liberty Seated dollars, and their glory faded—only to be revived in recent decades with the establishment of the Liberty Seated Collectors Club. The publication of Dave Bowers' reference, *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia*, 1993, served to further increase the interest and to collect in one space much technical information, historical data, and rarity commentary not readily available earlier.



1449 1855 VF-20. Medium slate gray with lighter high points. Cleaned long ago. A few stray marks are noted. Another example of this “sleeper” date.

1450 1856 Net EF-40 (ANACS); sharpness of EF-45, cleaned. Medium silver gray with attractive golden lustre. A scarce date in all grades despite its somewhat lofty mintage of 63,500 circulation strikes. As virtually the entire production was shipped to China, the mintage might as well have been just a handful, at least in relation to the number known today. The 1856 Liberty Seated dollar stands high and proud as one of the top several rarest Philadelphia Mint coins in the series—far more elusive, for example, than the 1836 Gobrecht silver dollar!



1451 1857 AU-58. Lustrous silver gray with rich gold and rose toning highlights. Somewhat prooflike, with lightly frosted devices forming a pleasing cameo. A few stray marks are present, but the overall appeal is substantial.

1452 1857 Net EF-40; sharpness of AU-50, cleaned. Lustrous silver gray with attractive golden highlights. Cleaned long ago, but fairly unnoticeable today. A few stray marks are noted.

1453 1859 Net EF-45 (ANACS); sharpness of AU-50, cleaned. Now naturally retoning in deep gold at the rims. A few light marks noted. A scarce date in all grades; nearly all of the 256,500 examples of the date struck for general circulation went to northern ports in mainland China where the vast majority were melted down and converted to bullion.

Choice Uncirculated 1859-O \$1



1454 1859-O MS-63. Mainly brilliant and lustrous with attractive golden iridescence at the rims. Some lightness of obverse strike is more than compensated for by the boldness of the reverse eagle's details. Highly lustrous and somewhat prooflike, especially on the reverse. A happy meeting of date, grade, and aesthetic charm.

From Stack's sale of March 1997, Lot 684.

1455 1859-O MS-62. Lustrous silver gray with a whisper of gold at the rims. Nicely struck for the date, particularly on the reverse. A tiny obverse edge bruise is noted at 3:00.

1456 1859-O MS-61. Nicely struck and highly lustrous. Mainly brilliant with halos of rich gold at the rims.



1457 1859-S EF-45. Medium golden iridescence on attractive silver gray surfaces. A few light marks are noted for accuracy, but the overall appeal is still strong. A scarce and desirable San Francisco Mint issue, one of just 20,000 circulation strikes produced—at the request of San Francisco businessmen who specifically desired to have a “trade dollar” for use in commerce with China. None are known to have circulated domestically.

From our sale of the Gary L. Burhop and Mel W. Davis Collections, October 1996, Lot 1097.



1458 1859-S EF-40. A richly toned specimen of this scarce and popular date. Light golden gray at the centers gives way to deep shades of gold and amber, with splashes of gunmetal-blue at the rims. The reverse is mainly medium gold. A few stray marks, certainly none above what would be expected for a coin at this grade level.

Gem Mint State 1860-O \$1

Tied for Finest Graded by PCGS



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

1459 1860-O MS-65 (PCGS). Intense glowing lustre radiates warmly on satiny, matte-like golden gray surfaces. A dash of heather here and a splash of sky blue there increase the overall calming effect this lovely gem produces. Nicely struck in virtually all areas, a desirable attribute for this date. Easily one of the most impressive examples of the date extant.

PCGS Population: 4; none finer.

1460 1860-O MS-63. Highly lustrous steel gray with rich champagne, rose, and gunmetal-blue highlights. The eagle's feathers are particularly bright, imparting a cameo effect to the reverse.

1461 1860-O MS-62. Highly lustrous with speckled pale violet and blue iridescence on the obverse, while the center of the reverse is mainly brilliant with rich iridescent rainbows through the peripheral devices. Somewhat prooflike, especially on the reverse, where deep mirror fields surround satiny devices. The overall appearance is of a coin that was put aside before the small hoards of the date were discovered in the early 1960s.

1462 1860-O MS-60. Mainly brilliant with a warm golden glow on both sides. Nicely struck. Highly lustrous.

1463 1861 EF-45. Lustrous steel gray with a pale golden sheen on both sides. A few scattered marks are present. An elusive date, more so than its mintage of 77,500 business strikes implies.



1464 1862 Net Proof-62; sharpness of a finer grade but hairlines and a few stray marks are plainly visible. Mainly brilliant with some golden highlights.

Some 550 Proofs of the date were delivered on January 27, 1862.

Mint State 1862 Liberty Seated \$1



1465 1862 MS-62 PL (ANACS). Pale champagne highlights on lustrous central devices and deep mirror fields. An obverse blemish in the viewer's right field and hairlines on both sides account for the grade. A rarity in all grades, especially so in Mint State; just 11,540 business strikes of the date were produced.

Uncirculated 1862 Silver \$1



1466 1862 Net MS-60; sharpness of a higher grade, but lightly brushed long ago. Lustrous silver gray with pale rose highlights.

1467 1862 Net VF-35; sharpness of EF-45, cleaned. Now naturally retoned in shades of lilac and steel gray. A few marks present, but far fewer than generally allowed for the grade. Worthy of in-person examination.

Choice Proof 1863 Silver \$1

1468 1863 Proof-64 (PCGS). Iridescent gold and rose toning graces satiny devices and deep mirror fields, the end result being a sharp and pleasing cameo contrast. From a Proof mintage for the date of 460 coins. A superb coin at the assigned grade level. The 1863 Liberty Seated dollar is one of those delightful coins which is rare in Proof format and also is rare in *any other* preservation or grade—adding up to a great deal of basic numismatic value.

1469 1863 AU-50 (PCGS). Lustrous silver gray with definite golden highlights. Some stray marks are noted, chiefly in the fields. Another rare date in all grades, as just 27,200 circulation strikes were produced, most of which were exported.

1470 1865 Proof-58. Pale golden gray. Perhaps lightly mishandled long ago; a hint of rub on the high points attests to such. Still, a pleasing coin overall. One of 500 Proofs of the date struck, all of which seem to have been distributed with silver Proof sets of the date.

1471 1868 AU-55 (ANACS). Highly lustrous steel gray with deeper slate toning. Somewhat prooflike, particularly on the reverse. Some stray marks present in the obverse field.



1472 1870 Proof-62. Bright with a hint of golden toning. Hairlines in the fields account for the grade; the overall sharpness and appeal is substantially finer.

1473 1870 EF-45. Lustrous silver gray with attractive golden highlights. Trivial edge bruises on the obverse at 6:00 and 7:00 and a few stray marks in other places are noted for accuracy.



1474 1870-CC EF-40 (PCGS). Deep lilac-gray. A few stray marks are present, but the overall appeal is strong for the assigned grade. A scarce and popular date from the first year of Carson City Mint operations.

1475 1870-CC VF-20. Pale lilac-gray with some deeper highlights.

**Desirable 1871-CC \$1
Important Key Date**

1476 1871-CC EF-40 (PCGS). Deep golden gray with iridescent rose highlights on both sides, especially the reverse. A few stray marks are present, but they are significantly lighter and less obtrusive than generally encountered at the assigned grade. A rarity in all grades, and a highly popular issue from the second year of Carson City Mint operations. Only 1,376 pieces were struck, the smallest figure for any Carson City silver dollar. Although the 1873-CC is slightly rarer, the 1871-CC has enduring fame, and whenever an example comes up for bidding there is a great deal of competitive interest. A highly important opportunity!

Choice Proof 1872 \$1

1477 1872 Proof-63. Pale gold, sea green, and heather on reflective surfaces. One of 950 Proofs of the date struck. The popular variety with IN GOD WE showing doubling on the reverse.



1478 1872 MS-62. Fully brilliant and equally lustrous; perhaps a whisper of pale gold is seen at the rims.

1479 1872 MS-61. Highly lustrous and fully brilliant. A few faint marks noted.

From our sale of the River Oaks and C.W. Krugjohann Collections, Part II, November 1976, Lot 189.

1480 1872 AU-55 (PCGS). Pale golden surfaces with some deeper gold at the rims. Highly lustrous and nicely struck. Choice for the grade. The popular variety with the bottoms of stray date numerals in the rock above the existing date. A scarce variety.

Important Low-Mintage 1872-CC \$1



1481 1872-CC AU-50. Splashes of olive, gold, deep blue, and indigo on lustrous, mainly reflective surfaces. A few stray marks are present, none of which immediately attract the viewer's eye. A classic Carson City Mint silver dollar issue, one of 3,150 pieces struck. Nicely struck in all areas save for some weakness at the 13th obverse star.

From our sale of the Boyd, Brand, and Ryder Collections, March 1990, Lot 3893.



1482 1873 Proof-62. Reflective golden gray with warm heather highlights on the obverse, mainly brilliant at the reverse center. From the final year of the design type, one of 600 Proofs of the date minted. Of that number, many were melted after July 10, 1873.

1483 1873 Proof-55. Deep lilac-gray. A lightly circulated Proof example of the date.

1484 1873 MS-60. Medium silver gray with pleasing lustre.

1873-CC Liberty Seated \$1 Rarity

Most Elusive CC Dollar



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

1485 1873-CC Net EF-40 (ANACS); sharpness of EF-45, cleaned. Now naturally retoning in shades of gold at the rims. The old cleaning was not overly harsh, resulting more in surfaces more lustrous than scratched. Somewhat prooflike on both sides. The rarest Liberty Seated dollar issue from the Carson City Mint (not the lowest mintage, however, with that distinction belonging to the 1871-CC issue). Pleasing for the grade despite the aforementioned cleaning.

This is the silver dollar that everyone wants, but few people can ever own. A generous bid is merited!

Gem Proof 1878 Morgan \$1

8 Tailfeathers, Unknown Mintage



1486 1878 8 Tailfeathers. Proof-65 (PCGS). Deep golden gray with intense gunmetal-blue and violet iridescence on the obverse and bright violet, rose, and electric blue iridescence on the reverse. Nicely struck. From a Proof mintage for the date that is variously estimated at 300 to 500 pieces. Much more rare as a date than is generally conceded, and an important opportunity as such.

On the reverse, a thatch of raised die lines connects the bottom of the eagle's tailfeathers to the top of the bow below.

In *A Guide Book of United States Coins*, the Proof mintage for this date is given as 500 pieces, while Walter Breen's *Encyclopedia* gives the mintage as 500-. In his *Encyclopedia*, Dave Bowers gave the mintage as "300 to 500 (estimates vary; I like 300)."

From our Rarities Sale, January 2000, Lot 230.

1487 Roll of 1878 8 Tailfeathers dollars: ★ MS-63 (12) ★ AU-55 (8). Each is lustrous with some displaying delicate toning. (Total: 20 pieces)

1488 Selection of dollars with an average grade of MS-62: ★ 1878 8 Tailfeathers. PL ★ 1878 Doubled Tailfeathers ★ 1880-S ★ 1881-S ★ 1883 ★ 1884-O ★ 1885-O ★ 1886 ★ 1887 ★ 1888 ★ 1888-O ★ 1888-S ★ 1889-O ★ 1890 ★ 1890-O ★ 1897 ★ 1898-O ★ 1899 ★ 1899-O ★ 1904-O (2) ★ 1922-D (2) ★ 1926-S. All are lustrous with a few displaying various degrees of toning. (Total: 24 pieces)

1489 Selection of Mint State dollars: ★ 1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-62. Lustrous with a splash of blue and golden brown toning at the obverse rim ★ 1879-S 3rd Reverse. MS-64. Brilliant and lustrous ★ 1880 MS-60. Lustrous with delicate toning over both surfaces ★ 1880-O MS-62. Lustrous with golden toning at the rims ★ 1880-S (2). MS-64 PL. Brilliant with reflective surfaces; MS-64. Nearly full brilliance with just a hint of gold ★ 1881-S MS-64. Brilliant and lustrous ★ 1883 MS-62. Lustrous with delicate lavender toning over both surfaces ★ 1885-O MS-64. Satiny lustre ★ 1886 MS-64. Brilliant and lustrous ★ 1887 MS-64. Lustrous with just a hint of delicate toning ★ 1887-O MS-62 (2). Both display soft golden toning over lustrous surfaces ★ 1897 MS-60. Reflective with soft brownish gray at the devices ★ 1897-S MS-64. Lustrous with splashes of pale gold toning ★ 1901-O MS-61. Reflective fields ★ 1902 MS-62. Lustrous golden surfaces with a splashes of reddish brown and blue at the rims ★ 1903 MS-62. Lustrous with a hint of delicate toning ★ 1921-S MS-60. Delicate golden gray toning over both surfaces. (Total: 19 pieces)

1490 Grouping of Mint State dollars: ★ 1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-61. Frosty and lustrous with splashes of gold and blue at the peripheries ★ 1878-S MS-62. Semi-reflective fields with splashes of reddish gold at the rims ★ 1879-S. 3rd Reverse. MS-63. Lustrous with golden toning at the rims ★ 1881-S MS-65 (2). Both are lustrous with semi-reflective surfaces ★ 1885 MS-65. Brilliant and lustrous ★ 1885-O MS-65. Satiny surfaces ★ 1886 MS-

64. Lustrous with splash of yellow on the obverse with a splash of yellow, magenta, and lavender on the reverse ★ 1887 MS-64. Lustrous with splashes of gold on the obverse, the reverse is frosty with rainbow toning ★ 1888 MS-62. Lustrous ★ 1888-O MS-63. Lustrous with a hint of gold ★ 1923 MS-65. Golden lustrous surfaces ★ 1925 MS-64. Satiny lustre ★ 1925-S (3). MS-63, MS-62, and MS-61. Each is lustrous with a hint of pale lavender highlights. (Total: 16 pieces)

1491 Collection of Morgan dollars, 1878 8 Tailfeathers to 1921-S, lacking the 1878 7 Tailfeathers, 1879-CC and 1895 Proof. Included in the set are the following important coins: ★ 1889-CC G-6 ★ 1895-O F-12. Grades range from G-6 to MS-63. Housed in three Whitman albums. (Total: 98 pieces)

Gem Mint State 1878 Doubled Tailfeathers \$1

Also Called 7/8 Tailfeathers



1492 1878 Doubled Tailfeathers. MS-65 (PCGS). Intense cartwheel lustre on brilliant, satiny surfaces. Sharply struck in all areas. PCGS holder marked "Strong," designating the sharpness of design in the areas of the eagle's tailfeathers.

1493 Grouping of Mint State dollars: ★ 1878 Doubled Tailfeathers. MS-62. Lustrous with splashes of golden brown toning on both surfaces ★ 1878 7 Tailfeathers. (2). MS-62. Semi reflective with splashes of golden brown on the obverse; MS-60. Satiny lustre ★ 1879-S 3rd Reverse. (4). MS-64 (2). Both are lustrous with delicate golden toning; MS-63 (2). Both are lustrous with just a touch of toning on the obverse ★ 1880-S (4). MS-64 (2). Both are lustrous with one displaying splashes of reddish brown toning on the obverse; MS-62 (2). One displays reflective surfaces, the other displays frosty lustre ★ 1881-S (3). MS-63 PL. Reflective with delicate champagne toning on the surfaces; MS-63 (2). One displays reflective surfaces while the other is semi-reflective with reddish brown toning on both surfaces. (Total: 14 pieces)

1494 Selection of Mint State Morgan dollars: ★ 1878 Doubled Tailfeathers. MS-60. Lustrous with the reverse semi-prooflike ★ 1880 MS-62. Lustrous golden surfaces ★ 1881-O MS-62. Lustrous with splashes of yellow on the obverse and frost on the reverse ★ 1882-O MS-62. Lustrous ★ 1882-S MS-63. Lustrous with splashes of pale golden toning on both surfaces ★ 1884-O MS-62. Lustrous with a hint of golden ★ 1885-O MS-62. Lustrous with yellow toning at the peripheries ★ 1886 MS-63. Brilliant and lustrous ★ 1886 MS-60. Subdued surfaces with reddish gold at the obverse periphery and soft rose on the reverse with reddish toning at the devices ★ 1887 MS-63. Brilliant and lustrous ★ 1887-S MS-61 PL. Reflective with frosty devices and a splash of gold at both the obverse and reverse rim ★ 1888 (2). MS-63. Brilliant and lustrous; MS-62. Lustrous with golden toning at the rims ★ 1888-O (2). MS-63. Lustrous with mottled golden toning both surfaces; MS-62. A few minor spots are noted on the obverse with splashes of mixed toning

on the reverse ☆ 1890 (2). MS-62 DMPL. Deeply mirrored fields with a mixture of magenta, gold, orange, and blue at the peripheries; MS-63. Brilliant and lustrous ☆ 1890-O MS-62. Lustrous with reddish orange at the peripheries ☆ 1891 MS-62. Lustrous with a touch of gold on the obverse and streak of lavender on the reverse ☆ 1898-O MS-62. Lustrous with a hint of gold ☆ 1899-O MS-62. Mottled iridescent toning over both surfaces, heavier on the obverse ☆ 1903 MS-63. Lustrous with golden rose highlights ☆ 1904-O MS-62 (2). Both are lustrous with a splash of yellow ☆ 1921 MS-63. Lustrous golden surfaces ☆ 1921-D MS-61. Satiny lustre. (Total: 26 pieces)

1495 Selection of Mint State dollars: ☆ 1878 7 Tailfeathers, 2nd Reverse. MS-63. Brilliant and reflective ☆ 1879 3rd Reverse. MS-63. Satiny surfaces with delicate gold toning ☆ 1879-S 3rd Reverse. MS-63 Brilliant and lustrous ☆ 1880 MS-63. Satiny lustre ☆ 1880-S (4). MS-64 PL. Reflective surfaces with lightly frosted devices; MS-64 (2). Brilliant and lustrous; MS-63. Brilliant and lustrous ☆ 1881 MS-62 PL (2). One is brilliant and reflective; the other with deeply frosted devices and lightly frosted fields ☆ 1881-O MS-62. Brilliant and lustrous ☆ 1881-S (2). MS-64. Lustrous with just a touch of gold at the rims; MS-63. Frosty rose toning over lustrous surfaces ☆ 1882-O MS-63. Lustrous ☆ 1882-S MS-62. Frosty lustre with delicate rose on the high points ☆ 1883 MS-63. Lustrous with splashes of golden and golden rose toning mostly on the obverse ☆ 1883-O MS-63. Lustrous ☆ 1884 MS-64. Lustrous with yellow toning on the reverse high points ☆ 1888 MS-62. Lustrous ☆ 1896 MS-63. Lustrous with splashes of golden toning on both surfaces ☆ 1898-O MS-63. Lustrous and semi-reflective with golden toning at the rims ☆ 1899-O MS-63. Lustrous with golden toning on both surfaces ☆ 1903 MS-63. Satiny lustre. (Total: 23 pieces)

1496 Selection of Morgan dollars: ☆ 1878 7 Tailfeathers, 2nd Reverse. AU-58. Rose and blue toning at the peripheries ☆ 1880-O AU-58 ☆ 1886-O AU-58 ☆ 1889 MS-63 ☆ 1891 AU-58 ☆ 1897-O AU-50 ☆ 1900-S (2). AU-58; AU-55 ☆ 1901 AU-50 ☆ 1902 AU-58 (2). Each displays lustrous and brilliant surfaces except where noted. (Total: 11 pieces)

1497 1878 7 Tailfeathers, 3rd Reverse. MS-65 (NGC). Vibrant cartwheel lustre on satiny devices and reflective fields. A pleasing cameo is the end result. A blush of pale rose graces the centers. A pleasing gem.

1498 1878-CC MS-65 (PCGS). Satiny lustre with a nuance of pale rose. The first Morgan dollar issue from the venerated Carson City Mint. A delightful gem.

1499 Trio of Mint State Carson City dollars: ☆ 1878-CC MS-64. Lustrous with frosted devices and just a hint of golden toning at the rims ☆ 1882-CC MS-63 DMPL. Lightly frosted devices with golden rose toning at the rims ☆ 1891-CC MS-63. Satiny lustre. (Total: 3 pieces)

1500 Quartette of Mint State dollars: ☆ 1878-CC MS-64. Splashes of reddish brown toning on the obverse ☆ 1882-CC MS-64. Lustrous with delicate golden toning ☆ 1884-CC MS-64. Frosty lustre with splashes of blue and gold ☆ 1885-CC MS-63 PL. Brilliant with lightly frosted devices. (Total: 4 pieces)

1501 Quartette of Morgan dollars: ☆ 1878-CC MS-64. Lustrous with splashes of golden rose at the peripheries and frosted central devices ☆ 1878-S MS-64 PL. Splashes of golden toning at the rims ☆ 1879-S 3rd Reverse. MS-65. Lustrous with splashes of deep rose at the rims ☆ 1886-S MS-63 PL. Somewhat cloudy with splashes of pale blue. (Total: 4 pieces)

1502 Half dozen dollars grading MS-62: ☆ 1878-CC. Brilliant with semi-reflective fields ☆ 1880-CC. Prooflike. Reflective and brilliant ☆ 1881-CC. Semi-reflective fields with frosted devices ☆ 1882-CC. Prooflike. Reflective fields with lightly frosted devices and reddish gold at the rims ☆ 1883-CC. Satiny surfaces with splashes of pale blue and golden brown ☆ 1884-CC. Satiny surfaces with golden toning at the rims. (Total: 6 pieces)

1503 Quintette of Mint State dollars: ☆ 1878-CC MS-62 ☆ 1888-S MS-63 ☆ 1891-S MS-62 ☆ 1899 MS-63 ☆ 1926-S. Splashes of golden toning over lustrous surfaces. Each displays brilliant and lustrous surfaces except where noted. (Total: 5 pieces)

1504 Trio of Carson City dollars: ☆ 1878-CC MS-60. Lustrous with pale gold toning ☆ 1890-CC AU-58. Lustrous with just a touch of soft golden toning ☆ 1892-CC MS-60. Lustrous with some toning spots mostly on the reverse. (Total: 3 pieces)

1505 1879 MS-65 (NGC). A satiny gem with just a whisper of pale golden toning.

1506 1879 MS-65 (NGC). Satiny champagne surfaces display strong cartwheel lustre. An impressive gem.

1507 Selection of dollars grading MS-63, except where noted: ☆ 1879 ☆ 1879-S MS-64 ☆ 1880-S (5). MS-64 (2). One displays deep reddish gold, and blue toning at the peripheries; MS-63 (3). One displays lovely golden rose toning at the rims ☆ 1881-S MS-64 (2). One displays prooflike surfaces with a hint of gold at the rims the other displays deep golden rose and lavender toning over lustrous surfaces ☆ 1882-S PL ☆ 1883 ☆ 1883-O. Golden toning at the peripheries ☆ 1884-O (2) ☆ 1885 ☆ 1885-O ☆ 1887 ☆ 1888-O MS-64 ☆ 1899-O ☆ 1904-O MS-64. All are lustrous with nearly full brilliance except where noted. (Total: 20 pieces)

Choice Uncirculated 1879-CC Morgan \$1 Normal Mintmark



1508 1879-CC Normal Mintmark. MS-64 (NGC). Satiny surfaces display strong cartwheel lustre and a whisper of golden toning. Nicely struck in all areas. A thoroughly enjoyable example of this key date Carson City Mint Morgan dollar issue. Sure to please.

1509 Quintette of dollars: ☆ 1879-CC Normal Mintmark. F-12 ☆ 1892 AU-55. Lustrous with splashes of pale toning ☆ 1894 EF-40. Splashes of gunmetal-blue on both surfaces ☆ 1895-S VG-8 ☆ 1897-S AU-50. Lustrous. (Total: 5 pieces)

1510 Half dozen Mint State dollars: ☆ 1879-O MS-63. Golden toning over lustrous surfaces ☆ 1889-O MS-63. Brilliant and lustrous ☆ 1890 MS-64. Lustrous with a toning spot noted on Miss Liberty's cheek ☆ 1891 MS-63. Brilliant and lustrous ☆ 1899 MS-63. Brilliant and lustrous ☆ 1903-O MS-62. Lustrous with delicate toning over both surfaces. (Total: 6 pieces)

1511 Grouping of branch mint dollars grading MS-63: ★ 1879-O. Lustrous with reddish gold and blue at the rims. Housed in an INS holder graded MS-65 ★ 1881-CC. Satiny lustre with a splash of rainbow toning on the reverse ★ 1883-CC (2). Lustrous with splashes of soft golden toning on the obverses ★ 1885-S. Reflective with splashes of reddish brown at the rims. (Total: 5 pieces)

1512 Selection of grading MS-64 NGC, except where noted: ★ 1879-S. Mottled pale rose over lustrous surfaces ★ 1882. Rich mixed blue-green, magenta, and yellow on both surfaces ★ 1885-O (PCGS). Splash of rainbow iridescence on the obverse ★ 1887 (PCGS). Yellow at the obverse rim, with pale rainbow iridescence on the reverse ★ 1888-O (3) One prooflike, one displays frosty pearl gray iridescence, third grades MS-63. Frosty pearl gray iridescence ★ 1890 MS-63. Lustrous with splash of yellow on the obverse ★ 1921 Morgan. Brilliant and lustrous ★ 1921-S. Brilliant and lustrous. (Total: 10 pieces)

Selection of Gem Morgan Dollars

1513 A dozen gem Morgan dollars, all certified MS-65 by PCGS: ★ 1879-S 3rd Reverse ★ 1880-S ★ 1881-S ★ 1882 ★ 1883-O ★ 1887 ★ 1888 ★ 1889 ★ 1896 ★ 1898-O ★ 1901-O ★ 1903-O. All are mainly brilliant. A good mix of dates and mints. (Total: 12 pieces)

1514 Roll of 1879-S 3rd Reverse Morgan dollars with an average grade of MS-63 to MS-64. Most are brilliant, lustrous, and semi-reflective with only a couple displaying delicate toning. (Total: 20 pieces)

1515 Selection of dollars grading MS-62 to MS-65 with an average grade of MS-63+: ★ 1879-S 3rd Reverse. Blue-green, magenta and yellow iridescent toning on the obverse, reverse is brilliant and lustrous ★ 1880-S. Brilliant and reflective ★ 1881-S (5). Each displays semi-reflective surfaces with various degrees of delicate toning ★ 1882-S. Lustrous with just a hint of gold on the obverse ★ 1883-O. Lustrous with golden toning at the peripheries ★ 1885 Satiny lustre with a streak of golden brown toning on the reverse ★ 1886. Lustrous with splashes of yellow toning on both surfaces ★ 1887 (2). Both are lustrous with one displaying golden toning at the obverse rim and another displaying golden brown toning on the reverse ★ 1888-O. Reflective with golden toning at the rim ★ 1896. Lustrous with pale golden orange toning at the devices ★ 1898. Brilliant and semi-reflective ★ 1898-O. Satiny surfaces ★ 1898-S. Prooflike surfaces ★ 1899. Frosty prooflike surfaces ★ 1901-O (2). One displays prooflike surfaces, while the other is lustrous with reddish golden toning at the rims ★ 1903. Semi-reflective surfaces with splashes of reddish gold and pale greenish frost on the obverse, a splash of reddish gold on the reverse ★ 1904-O (2). One is brilliant and lustrous, the other lustrous with lavender toning on the reverse ★ 1921 Peace. Golden satiny surfaces. (Total: 25 pieces)

1516 1880 MS-65 (PCGS). Fully brilliant save for a whisper of golden iridescence at the rims. Highly lustrous.

1517 Quartette of MS-65 (ANACS) certified dollars: ★ 1880. Satiny with just a whisper of rose highlights ★ 1881. Lustrous with splashes of golden toning at the rims ★ 1887. Lustrous with splashes of reddish gold and blue at the rims ★ 1935. Lustrous golden surfaces. (Total: 4 pieces)

Selection of Certified Mint State Dollars

1518 Quintette of certified dollars: ★ 1880-CC 8 Over 7, 2nd Reverse, MS-63 DMPL. (ANACS). Reflective with frosted devices and splashes of magenta at both rims ★ 1883-O/O MS-64 (ANACS). Satiny lustre with splashes of golden toning ★ 1884-CC MS-63 PL (PCGS). Lightly frosted devices with a splash of pale golden brown on the reverse ★ 1884-O MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous ★ 1884-O/O MS-63 DMPL (ANACS). Brilliant and reflective. (Total: 5 pieces)

1519 1880-CC MS-65 (PCGS). Frosty motifs stand out from somewhat reflective surfaces. Some pale rose graces the obverse, and the reverse shows rich pale golden iridescence.

1520 Half dozen G.S.A. dollars grading MS-63: ★ 1880-CC. Lustrous and frosty ★ 1881-CC. Lustrous and frosty ★ 1882-CC. Lustrous with just a splash of golden toning on the reverse ★ 1883-CC. Lustrous with golden rose toning on the reverse ★ 1884-CC DMPL. Reflective with frosted devices ★ 1885-CC. Brilliant and lustrous. (Total: 6 pieces)

1521 Quintette of G.S.A. dollars: ★ 1880-CC MS-61. Brilliant and lustrous ★ 1881-CC MS-62. Brilliant and lustrous ★ 1883-CC MS-62. Lustrous with just a splash of soft golden toning on the obverse ★ 1884-CC MS-62. Frosty lustre with a splash of rainbow iridescence on the obverse ★ 1885-CC MS-64. Brilliant and lustrous. (Total: 5 pieces)

1522 1880-O 8 Over 7. Breen-5538, VAM-4. MS-63 DMPL (PCGS). Strong cartwheel lustre on reflective surfaces and frosty central motifs. A scarce date in choice Mint State or finer. Walter Breen's 1880/79 variety.

Crossbar of 7 plainly visible in upper loop of second 8 in date, remnants of a probable 9 within the 0 of the date.

1523 1880-S MS-67 (PCGS). A satiny, superb gem with incredible cartwheel lustre on both sides. A hint of pale rose is noted at the centers. A fairly common issue in an uncommon state of preservation. Incredible beauty and affordability combine nicely.

1524 Quartette of dollars: ★ 1880-S MS-65. Brilliant and lustrous ★ 1890-O MS-63. Brilliant and lustrous ★ 1892 MS-61. Satiny lustre with just a hint of toning on both surfaces ★ 1897-S MS-63. Lustrous with delicate champagne toning on the reverse. (Total: 4 pieces)

1525 Quartette of certified dollars: ★ 1880-S MS-64 DMPL (ANACS). Brilliant ★ 1880-S MS-64 PL (ANACS). Splashes of pale magenta toning at the peripheries ★ 1886 MS-65 (ANACS). Mixture of reddish gold and blue toning at the peripheries ★ 1896 MS-62 DMPL (PCGS). Reverse toning spot. (Total: 4 pieces)

1526 Large grouping of Morgan and Peace dollars with some duplicates, grades averaging MS-60 to MS-62: ★ 1880-S ★ 1881-S (13) ★ 1882 ★ 1883-O (2) ★ 1884-O (12) ★ 1885 ★ 1885-O ★ 1886 (3) ★ 1887 (2) ★ 1888 (4) ★ 1889 ★ 1896 ★ 1921 Morgan (4) ★ 1922 (5) ★ 1923 (9). Mostly brilliant and lustrous with some displaying various degrees of delicate toning. (Total: 60 pieces)



1527 **1881 Proof-63.** Faint cameo contrast present on medium golden gray surfaces. Probably only a few hundred Proofs exist today in quality comparable to this. In their time Proof Morgan dollars were not widely collected, and many that were acquired by necessity as part of silver Proof sets were simply spent.

1528 **A quartette of Carson City Morgan dollar gems, all certified by PCGS:** ★ 1881-CC MS-65 ★ 1882-CC MS-65 DMPL ★ 1883-CC MS-65 ★ 1884-CC MS-65. All are essentially brilliant with a hint of pale gold. (Total: 4 pieces)

1529 1881-CC MS-65. Satiny pale golden surfaces display intense cartwheel lustre.

1530 1881-CC MS-65. Another satiny, lustrous example of this popular Carson City Mint issue.

1531 **Quartette of Mint State dollars:** ★ 1881-CC MS-65. Lustrous with mottled gold and blue toning at the rims ★ 1923-S MS-64. Lustrous with faint toning spots mostly on the reverse ★ 1925-D MS-64. Brilliant and lustrous ★ 1927-D MS-64. Lustrous. (Total: 4 pieces)

1532 **Half dozen Mint State dollars:** ★ 1881-CC MS-63. Lustrous with splashes of frost ★ 1882-CC MS-63. Satiny lustre ★ 1883-CC (2). MS-64. Nearly full mint brilliant with just a splash of pale yellow frost on the reverse; MS-62. Brilliant and lustrous ★ 1884-CC MS-64. Satiny lustre ★ 1885-CC MS-64. Brilliant and lustrous. (Total: 6 pieces)

1533 Roll of 1881-O dollars grading MS-60 to MS-63. Each is lustrous. Most are brilliant and a few display various degrees of golden toning. (Total: 20 pieces)

1534 **Trio of dollars grading MS-65 (NGC):** ★ 1881-S PL. Reflective with a touch of golden toning at the rims ★ 1884. Brilliant and lustrous ★ 1885. Lustrous with a splash of faint mottled toning on the reverse. (Total: 3 pieces)

1535 **Selection of Morgan dollars grading MS-64 (PCGS):** ★ 1881-S (3). Two are brilliant and lustrous. One is lustrous with a splash of magenta toning on the reverse ★ 1883-O. Lustrous with splash of reddish brown at the obverse rim ★ 1884-O. Brilliant and lustrous ★ 1885-O DMPL. Reflective with lightly frosted devices and just a hint of golden toning ★ 1886. Brilliant and lustrous ★ 1899-O (2). Both are lustrous with golden toning ★ 1900-O. Lustrous with a few minor toning spots noted on the reverse ★ 1904-O (2). One is brilliant and lustrous, while the other displays delicate golden toning at the peripheries ★ 1922. Lustrous ★ 1923. Satiny surfaces with delicate golden toning over both surfaces. (Total: 14 pieces)

1536 **Selection of Morgan dollars grading MS-63:** ★ 1881-S. Brilliant with semi-reflective surfaces ★ 1882-S. Reflective with a splash of mixed iridescent blue, lavender, and golden toning on both surfaces ★ 1883-O. Satiny surfaces ★ 1892-O. Lustrous with splashes of golden toning on both surfaces ★ 1897-S. Satiny lustre with just a hint of delicate toning over both surfaces ★ 1899-O. Brilliant and lustrous ★ 1901-O (2). Both display lustrous surfaces with one having splashes of frost on the reverse the other has a small toning spot on the obverse ★ 1902. Brilliant and lustrous ★ 1904-O (2). One displays semi-reflective surfaces with a touch of frost, while the other is lustrous with a splash of golden toning at the rims on both surfaces. (Total: 11 pieces)

1537 **Half a dozen Mint State dollars:** ★ 1882-CC (2). MS-64, MS-63. Both display lustrous surfaces with just a hint of delicate golden toning ★ 1883-CC MS-63. Lustrous with delicate toning on the reverse ★ 1884-CC MS-63 (2). One displays satiny lustre over both surfaces, while the other is lustrous with splashes of reddish brown and blue on the obverse and semi-reflective reverse ★ 1891-CC MS-63. Lustrous with splashes of reddish gold at the rims. (Total: 6 pieces)

1538 Trio of dollars housed in G.S.A. holders: ★ 1882-CC MS-63. Brilliant and lustrous ★ 1883-CC MS-63. Satiny lustre with a touch of frost ★ 1884-CC MS-64. Lustrous with lightly frosted devices. (Total: 3 pieces)

1539 Pair of branch mint dollars grading MS-66 (NGC): ★ 1882-S. Deep frosty golden orange over both surfaces ★ 1898-S. Rainbow iridescence over both surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)

1540 Grouping of Mint State dollars: ★ 1882-S MS-64 ★ 1883-O MS-63 (2) ★ 1884-O (6). MS-63 (5), MS-62 PL ★ 1885-O MS-63 ★ 1886 MS-63. All are lustrous with most displaying various degrees of golden toning. (Total: 11 pieces)

1541 **Grouping of dollars grading MS-64:** ★ 1882-S. Brilliant and lustrous ★ 1885 (2). Both are lustrous, one satiny the other with a touch of gold at the rims ★ 1886 (3). All display lustrous surfaces ★ 1889. Brilliant and lustrous ★ 1898. Brilliant and lustrous ★ 1898-O. Brilliant and lustrous ★ 1900. Brilliant and lustrous. (Total: 10 pieces)

1542 **Trio of dollars grading MS-65 (PCGS):** ★ 1883-CC. Brilliant and lustrous ★ 1885. Brilliant and lustrous ★ 1885-O DMPL. Mirrored surfaces with frosted devices. (Total: 3 pieces)

1543 **Grouping of certified dollars grading MS-64:** ★ 1883-CC (5). (PCGS) and (NGC) (4). All are lustrous with few displaying delicate golden toning ★ 1885 (PCGS). Lustrous with splashes of pale golden toning ★ 1921-S (NGC). (3). Two are brilliant and lustrous; one displays lustrous golden surfaces. (Total: 9 pieces)

1544 **Grouping of Morgan dollars:** ★ 1883-S AU-55. Lustrous ★ 1886-O AU-55. Satiny lustre ★ 1894 AU-50 (2). Both display lustrous surfaces with delicate toning ★ 1896-O Net AU-50; sharpness of AU-55, cleaned ★ 1901 AU-50. Lustrous with delicate toning ★ 1921 AU-58. Lustrous with delicate rose toning and some spotting on the reverse. (Total: 7 pieces)

1545 **1884 Proof-61.** Lightly frosted motifs and mirror fields show rich golden toning.

1546 Roll of 1884 dollars grading MS-63 to MS-65. Each is brilliant and lustrous with a couple of pieces displaying just a touch of golden toning. (Total: 20 pieces)

1547 1884-S AU-58 (NGC). Highly lustrous steel gray with splashes of iridescent gold at the obverse rim; the reverse is a quiet blend of pale rose and light blue iridescence. A scarce and popular date at AU, and a well-known rarity in Mint State grades. Ever so close to Uncirculated.

1548 1884-S AU-55. Bright and lustrous with a whisper of pale champagne toning. A pleasing coin overall despite a few trivial marks.

1549 1885-CC MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). Frosty motifs and mirror fields show a whisper of pale gold at the centers. One of 228,000 Morgan dollars of the date produced in Carson City, the smallest production figure for the design type from that edifice.

1550 Trio of 1885-CC dollars: ☆ MS-63. Brilliant and lustrous ☆ MS-62 (2). Both display lustrous and nearly full brilliant obverses, while one reverse displays soft sunset golden orange the other iridescent blue, green and magenta. (Total: 3 pieces)

1551 Quintette of 1885-CC dollars: ☆ MS-63 ☆ MS-62 (4). All are brilliant and lustrous. (Total: 5 pieces)

1552 Trio of Mint State dollars: ☆ 1885-CC MS-62 ☆ 1924-S MS-63 ☆ 1927-D. MS-63. Each displays brilliant and lustrous surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)

1553 Quintette of 1885-CC dollars grading MS-62. All display lustrous surfaces with delicate toning. (Total: 5 pieces)

1554 Quintette of Mint State dollars: ☆ 1885-CC MS-62 (3). Each displays brilliant and lustrous surfaces ☆ 1927-D (2). MS-63. Lustrous another MS-60. Subdued surfaces. (Total: 5 pieces)

1555 Roll of 1886 dollars grading MS-63 to MS-65. All are lustrous. Most are brilliant but a few display splashes of rainbow iridescence. (Total: 20 pieces)

1556 1886-S MS-63 DPL (NGC). Brilliant and highly lustrous, with just a halo of attractive golden toning at the rims. A pleasing cameo effect is present on both sides.

1557 Selection of PCI Mint State dollars: ☆ 1886-S (3). MS-63, MS-62 (2) ☆ 1891-S (8). MS-64 (2), MS-63 (5), and MS-60. All are lustrous with a touch of delicate toning mostly on the reverse. (Total: 11 pieces)

1558 Group of Mint State Morgan dollars: ☆ 1887 MS-64. Satiny lustre ☆ 1888-O MS-63. Lustrous ☆ 1890-O MS-61. Lustrous ☆ 1890-S MS-61. Brilliant and lustrous ☆ 1898-O (3). MS-64, MS-63 (2). Each is brilliant and lustrous ☆ 1899-O MS-64. Delicate toning over lustrous surfaces ☆ 1900-O MS-64 (2). Both are lustrous with delicate golden toning ☆ 1901-O (2) MS-64, MS-63. Both are lustrous with delicate toning ☆ 1903 MS-62. Lustrous with just a hint of toning ☆ 1904-O MS-63. Lustrous. (Total: 14 pieces)

1559 1888-O MS-65. A satiny and lustrous gem with a nuance of pale champagne toning.

1560 1888-O MS-65. Highly lustrous with a whisper of pale gold on satiny surfaces. Faint cameo details present.

1561 Quintette of ANACS-certified dollars: ☆ 1889 MS-64 (2). One displays soft pearl gray iridescence over both surfaces while the other displays frosty golden orange with blue and lavender ☆ 1890 MS-63 (2). One is lustrous with a splash of deep pale lavender-blue while the other is soft rose-gray with splashes of blue ☆ 1925-S. Brilliant and lustrous. (Total: 5 pieces)

Desirable 1889-CC Morgan \$1



1562 1889-CC AU-55. Silver gray with warm rose iridescence. Highly lustrous and appealing for the grade. Some faint hairlines are the only detracting marks. A pleasing example of the most important Carson City Mint Morgan dollar issue.

1563 Trio of dollars: ☆ 1889-CC Net EF-40 ☆ 1892-S Net EF-40 ☆ 1921 Peace. Net AU-50. All are finer for sharpness and all have been cleaned at one time. (Total: 3 pieces)

1564 1889-CC EF-40. Golden gray with strong underlying lustre. One of the key dates in the Morgan dollar series, with strong demand always seen for specimens in EF or finer. A few stray marks and a reverse edge bruise at 12:00 are noted, but the overall quality is quite fine for the grade.

1565 1889-O MS-63 DMPL (ANACS). Frosty devices and satiny mirror fields encircled by a halo of rich golden toning.

1566 1890 MS-64 DMPL. Fully brilliant save for a halo of gold at the rims. Frosty motifs and mildly mirrored fields.

1567 Quintette of Morgan and Peace dollars: ☆ 1890-O (2). MS-63. Lustrous with just a touch of iridescent gold and blue; AU-58. Lustrous ☆ 1921-D MS-63 PL. Reflective with splashes of pale golden toning on both surfaces. Tiny mintmark this year—nothing else like it in the Morgan series. ☆ 1921 Peace. MS-63. Splashes of golden toning over lustrous surfaces ☆ 1928-S MS-63. Lustrous with splashes of pale golden toning on the obverse. One of the scarcer varieties, although hardly costly. (Total: 5 pieces)

1568 1890-S MS-65 (NGC). Intense cartwheel lustre on fully brilliant surfaces. A pleasing gem.

1569 1892 MS-64 (PCGS). Satiny and brilliant, with strong cartwheel lustre and a plenitude of eye appeal.

1570 1892-CC MS-63. Frosty motifs and lightly reflective fields display some pale golden toning.

1571 1892-CC MS-62. Highly lustrous with a somewhat reflective reverse. Brilliant. A popular date in Mint State.



1572 1892-S AU-50 (PCGS). Silver gray surfaces exhibit a nuance of rich gold toning. Lustrous in the protected areas. A scarce and popular San Francisco Mint issue in all grades.

1573 1893 MS-63 (NGC). Satiny and lustrous with a whisper of pale heather iridescence. A scarce and popular Philadelphia Mint issue.



1574 1893-CC MS-60 (NGC). Lustrous and mainly brilliant with a whisper of pale gold. The final Carson City Mint Morgan dollar issue. Nicer than typically seen for the assigned grade. A very scarce coin at any and all Mint State levels. Probably for each MS-60 1893-CC in existence today, several hundred numismatists desire it!

Popular 1893-S Morgan \$1 Rarity



1575 1893-S EF-40. Medium silver gray with a hint of golden toning. The key to the series (after, of course, the 1895 Proof-only issue), and always desirable in all grades. A few marks are present, as should be expected for the grade, but none are overly obtrusive. A nice example at this grade level—a fine specimen for a nearly complete collection.

1576 1894-O AU-58. Lustrous pale golden surfaces. Scarce at AU or finer. A few faint obverse marks are noted for accuracy.

Delightful Choice Proof 1895 Morgan \$1

King of the Morgan Dollars

Superb Rainbow Toning



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

1577 1895 Morgan. Proof-64 (PCGS). A patch of central brightness blasts outward into concentric circles of gold, rose, violet, and electric blue iridescence. Sharply struck. The key date in the Morgan dollar series, and always a desirable item to both Morgan dollar specialists and collectors who simply enjoy numismatic delicacies—coins combining fame and rarity.

We estimate that perhaps 600 to 700 of the 880 Proofs originally struck still exist. While some 12,000 circulation strikes of the date are reported in Mint records, no specimen in that format has ever been encountered, giving rise to the thought that this figure may have been an accounting error (an expanded discussion of the matter appeared in our *Rare Coin Review* in an article researched by Henry T. Hettger with Q. David Bowers). Thus, anyone desiring an 1895 Philadelphia Mint Morgan dollar must of necessity acquire a Proof. As Morgan dollars are far and away the most popular 19th century numismatic series, the demand for a coin such as this is virtually endless.

In *Silver Dollars & Trade Dollars of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia*, Q. David Bowers, drawing upon information developed at the American Numismatic Association Certification Service, noted four distinct obverse dies for the Proofs of this date. The specimen offered here is from the third obverse die, and is described as follows: "The numeral 1 in the date is to the right of the center over a denticle. The left base of the 1 is over the right edge of the denticle, and the right base of the 1 is over the left half of a denticle. Ball of the 5 is above the space between denticles. The date slants slightly up to the right, with the distance between the 1 and the denticle being smaller than the distance between the 5 and the denticle under it, such proportional differences being greater than obverses 1, 2, and 4."

1578 1896 Proof-61. A touch of cameo contrast on silver gray surfaces. Warm golden highlights at the rims.

1579 Roll of 1896 dollars grading MS-60 to MS-63. All are brilliant and lustrous with a few displaying splashes of frost. (Total: 20 pieces)

1580 1896-O MS-60. A lustrous specimen with a whisper of golden iridescence at the rims. A rarity in Mint State; its value increases *sixfold* in the leap from AU to MS-60! In higher grades than that offered here, the date receives full credit for its rarity. Nicely struck, even at the centers, although the detail is not 100% sharp there. A pleasing coin overall, and finer than the assigned grade typically implies.

1581 1897-O MS-62. Satiny and lustrous, with deep violet and silver gray toning on the reverse. Choice for the grade.

1582 1897-O MS-61 (NGC). Lustrous and satiny with a hint of pale champagne toning. Visually finer than the assigned grade implies.

1583 1897-O MS-61 (NGC). Subdued lustre on pale rose surfaces. A scarce date in Mint State. Attractive for the grade.

1584 Half dozen dollars: ★ 1897-O AU-58. Lustrous ★ 1921 Peace. (3). AU-55, AU-50 (2). Each displays lustre with delicate golden rose toning ★ 1927 AU-58. Soft satiny golden surfaces ★ 1934-S AU-50. Lustrous. (Total: 6 pieces)

1585 1898 MS-66 (NGC). A delightful, satiny gem, with strong cartwheel lustre and a faint nuance of pale gold. This is gem quality.

1586 Roll of 1899-O Morgan dollars with the grade averaging MS-64, a few finer. Most are brilliant with cartwheel lustre; a few display very delicate toning. (Total: 20 pieces)

1587 Pair of Mint State dollars: ★ 1900-O/CC MS-63. Delicate golden toning over lustrous surfaces ★ 1903-O MS-64. Lustrous with light golden toning over both surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)

1588 Quartette of Mint State dollars: ★ 1900-S MS-62 (3). Each is lustrous with one displaying pale lavender toning on the reverse ★ 1903-O MS-64. Brilliant and lustrous. (Total: 4 pieces)

1589 1901 AU-50. Strong lustre remains. A scarce date in AU, a significant rarity in Mint State.

Gem Proof 1903 Morgan \$1



1590 1903 Proof-66. A bright and intense gem with pale golden toning on silver surfaces. Mildly cameo-like on the obverse, much more so on the reverse. An altogether pleasing gem Proof Morgan dollar, one of 755 such pieces of the date produced.

Superb Mint State 1903 \$1 Tied for Finest Graded



1591 1903 MS-67 (PCGS). A highly lustrous gem with deep rose, gold, violet, blue, and indigo toning—a veritable rainbow on both sides. Among the finest examples of this date certified by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 24; none finer.

1592 Dozen Morgan and Peace dollars: ★ 1903 (3). MS-63 (2). Both are lustrous with delicate toning; Net MS-60; sharpness of MS-63, cleaned ★ 1904 MS-62. Lustrous with pale pearl gray toning at the obverse rim and reverse rim with splashes of blue green ★ 1922-D MS-63. Lustrous ★ 1922-S MS-63. Lustrous with just a whisper of golden toning at the rims ★ 1925 (5) MS-65. Lustrous with splashes of frosty gold and pale blue; MS-64 (4). Two are from the Redfield Hoard and are lustrous with splashes of golden toning and three display lustrous surfaces with splashes of pale golden brown ★ 1926-D MS-63. Whispers of golden toning over lustrous surfaces. (Total: 12 pieces)

1593 1903-O MS-65 (PCGS). Highly lustrous and satiny. A pleasing gem example of this popular New Orleans issue, at one time the "king" of the Morgan dollar series.

Until the early 1960s, the 1903-O Morgan dollar was considered one of the great rarities of the series. Only a handful of Mint State 1893-O dollars were known to exist, and even well worn pieces could not be considered common. In the early 1960s, the 1903-O was the most expensive of all Morgan dollars among the *Guide Book* listings. Enter the Treasury Department release of silver dollars in autumn 1962, when bags of this variety were discovered in a sealed vault at the Philadelphia Mint. A sensation was created, and coins worth several thousand dollars each were now available for face value if you were lucky, or less than \$50 if they were purchased on the aftermarket. What a bonanza! As few people owned an Uncirculated coin at the time, losses were not suffered. Instead, the entire hobby gained tremendously as Morgan dollars became the most popular of the traditional series.

1594 1903-O MS-64. Lustrous with a hint of pale golden toning. Some central striking weakness is noted.

Gem Proof 1904 Morgan \$1

1595 1904 Proof-65. Bright and attractive steel gray with a whisper of rose and gold on both sides. Slight cameo contrast present. One of 650 Proof Morgan dollars of the date struck.

Years ago the 1904 dollar was considered to be very *special* in Proof format, and was valued the same as the 1895. And, indeed, examples were hard to find. However, it also developed that a “corner” on Proof 1904 dollars was held by an investor, and this served to raise the price. Later, the holding dissolved and the 1904 dollar blended in with the other Proofs. Today in the year 2000 the 1904 is elusive—not a great rarity—but still difficult to find. At the gem Proof-65 level offered here, the 1904 is sufficiently rare that we probably handle more than, say, one or two per year.

Gem Proof 1921 Morgan \$1**Zerbe Proof**

1596 1921 Zerbe. Proof-65 (PCGS). A somewhat satiny Zerbe Proof with pale champagne iridescence on both sides. The fields are mildly reflective and the devices are slightly frosted. A scarce and popular adjunct to the “normal” issues of the design type.

This is the variety some designate as the *Zerbe Proof*, a popular designation that may or may not have any basis in actual Proof status (an expanded discussion of this is found in Dave Bowers’ book set, *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia*).

1597 1921-S MS-65. Highly lustrous with strong eye appeal. A difficult date to locate in gem Mint State. Very tiny “S” mintmark on this variety, quite unlike the mintmarks used on earlier San Francisco Morgan dollars.

1598 Quartette of Peace dollars: ★ 1921 (3). Net AU-55, Net AU-50, and Net EF-40 ★ 1934-S Net AU-55. All are finer for sharpness and have been lightly cleaned. (Total: 4 pieces)

1599 Quartette of Peace dollars: ★ 1921 Net AU-50; sharpness of AU-55, brushed ★ 1927-S MS-63. Pale rose with splashes blue over lustrous surfaces ★ 1928 (2). AU-55, AU-50. Both display lustrous surfaces with delicate toning. (Total: 4 pieces)

1600 1923 MS-66 (NGC). Pale sky blue and champagne toning on satiny, highly lustrous surfaces. Gem Mint State Peace dollars are always eagerly sought by collectors.

1601 1925 MS-66 (PCGS). Satiny, highly lustrous surfaces display splashes of iridescent gold toning.

1602 1925-S MS-64 (PCGS). Lustrous silver surfaces with a whisper of pale gold. A popular date at this grade level.

1603 1926-D MS-65 (NGC). Lustrous and mainly brilliant with attractive golden toning at the rims.

1604 1926-D MS-65. Highly lustrous with just a whisper of pale champagne toning. A popular date and grade combination.

1605 1928 MS-64 (PCGS). Satiny pale golden surfaces with a splash of rose on the reverse. Lustrous.

1606 1928-S MS-64. Highly lustrous with a splash of pale golden toning at the centers. A popular branch mint issue.

1607 1928-S MS-64. Lustrous and satiny with a whisper of pale gold. Choice for the grade.

1608 1934-S AU-58 (ANACS). Lustrous with warm golden highlights. A key date.

1609 1935 MS-65 (NGC). Satiny champagne surfaces exhibit deeper areas of gold at the rim. A lovely gem from the final year of the design type.

1610 1935 MS-65. A satiny delight. Nearly full brilliance accompanied by strong lustre and a whisper of rose at the rims.

1611 1935-S MS-65 (NGC). A satiny and lustrous gem with a nuance of pale champagne iridescence. The final branch mint issue of the design type, and always popular as such.

TRADE DOLLARS

Trade dollars are a very interesting and pleasing series to collect. A full set of the regular circulation strikes, 1873 through 1878, is within the financial grasp of just about everyone, although certain varieties (notably the 1878-CC) are rare. Among Proofs, the standard issues 1873-1883, although elusive, are highly affordable in such grades as Proof-60 through Proof-64. The present offering includes the majority—not all but most—of the trade dollars just mentioned.

1612 1873 MS-62 (NGC). Lustrous golden surfaces with lightly reflective fields. A touch of obverse weakness is noted. A nice example, at this grade level, of the first U.S. trade dollar.

Minted from 1873 through 1878, the trade dollar was an outstanding success in the venue intended—trade with China. However, early in 1878 it fell victim to political maneuvers, was continued, and, in a way, replaced by the new Morgan silver dollar—under provisions of the Bland-Allison Act which mandated that Uncle Sam buy vast quantities of silver and coin the metal into dollars. The entire story is one of the most fascinating in American numismatics.



1613 1874 Proof-62. Satiny motifs and mirror fields display pale rose iridescence. From a Proof mintage of 700 pieces.

We regard the 1874 as being the second rarest of the various Proof issues dated 1873-1883, yielding the palm only to the 1873.

1614 1874 MS-62 (NGC). Lustrous medium steel gray with a touch of gold at the rims. Lightly struck in areas, particularly at Liberty's head and the surrounding stars.

1615 Quartette of trade dollars: ★ 1874-CC Net VF-30; sharpness of EF-40, reverse chopmarks and edge mounts removed ★ 1875-CC VF-30. Mixture of pale iridescent toning over both surfaces ★ 1877-CC Net VF-20; sharpness of VF-30, lightly tooled ★ 1878-S Net AU-55; sharpness of AU-58, cleaned and reverse burnished. (Total: 4 pieces)

1616 1874-S MS-62 (PCGS). Subdued golden lustre on satiny golden gray surfaces.



1617 **1875 Type I/I. Proof-62.** Dusky golden iridescence on reflective silver gray surfaces. Sharply struck and aesthetically appealing. One of 700 Proofs of the date struck.

1618 1875 Type I/I. AU-58 (NGC). Subdued lustre on pale sea green and golden surfaces. Somewhat prooflike on the reverse.

1619 1875 Type I/II. MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous.

1620 1875-CC AU-58 (ANACS). Attractive iridescent lilac and pale gold on lustrous surfaces. A few faint marks noted for accuracy.

Breen-5797. "1875-CC Type II reverse. Tall CC. Very rare."

1621 Trio of trade dollars: ★ 1875-S VF-20. Medium grayish brown with splashes of darker toning at the devices ★ 1876-S AU-50. Several chopmarks mostly on the reverse center ★ 1877-S AU-58. Lustrous with golden toning at the devices. (Total: 3 pieces)



1622 **1875-S Type I/I. S over CC mintmark. MS-63.** A satiny and brilliant specimen that readily approaches a higher grade to the unaided eye. A single reverse chopmark is noted at 8:00 near the rim, with some flattening and roughness at an opposite point on the obverse. Still in all, an outstanding example of this popular "overmintmark," and a delight for the collector of chopmarked trade dollars as well. A classic item.



1623 **1875-S Type I/I. MS-63.** Lustrous pale golden surfaces. A touch of pale rose iridescence graces the reverse.

Moderately heavy die cracks connect most of the reverse peripheral legends.

From our sale of the Kensington Collection, December 1975, Lot 341.

1624 1875-S Type I/I. MS-61 (ANACS). Lustrous golden gray with some obverse striking weakness.

1625 **1876 Type I/I. Proof-61 (PCGS).** Reflective slate gray surfaces and lightly frosted medium gray devices.

1626 **1876 Type I/I. Proof-61 (ICG).** Deep slate gray mirrors support frosty medium gray devices.

1627 1876 Type I/I. MS-60. Lustrous pale golden surfaces. Frosty obverse devices contrast with mirrorlike field; the reverse is satiny and non-reflective.

1628 **1876 Type I/II. MS-63.** Brilliant and lustrous. Nicely struck in all areas.

1629 1876 Type II/II. AU-55 (ANACS). Lustrous silver gray.

1630 **1876-CC FS-14. Doubled Die Reverse. AU-50 (NGC).** Lustrous golden gray with rich violet highlights, particularly around the obverse stars. Somewhat reflective on both sides. A scarce and popular variety, one for which Walter Breen gives discovery rights to Jack Beymer.

On the reverse of this rare and popular variety, the doubling is plainest at the olive branch and the wing tip immediately above; the doubling is strong and unmistakable, with more than the width of an olive branch between the two images.

1631 **Trio of certified trade dollars:** ★ 1876-S Type I/I. AU-58 (ANACS). Lustrous with a few minor spots visible on both surfaces ★ 1877 AU-55 (ANACS). Lustrous with delicate golden gray toning and a few minute spots on the reverse ★ 1878-S AU-58 (PCGS). Lustrous with the obverse displaying golden toning with a touch of lavender on some of the high points, the reverse displays a mixture of bluish gray and lavender. (Total: 3 pieces)

1632 **1876-S Type II/II. MS-61 (ANACS).** Pale golden lustre on satiny silver surfaces. Some splashes of lilac are seen on both sides. An attractive coin for the grade, devoid of all but some tiny, scattered marks.

1633 **1877 Proof-62.** Deep steel gray verging on slate in areas. Hints of deep gold are seen at the rims. Very scarce.

1634 **1877 Proof-61 (PCGS).** Pale silver gray devices and mirror fields splashed with areas of pale violet. Modest cameo contrast present.

Satiny 1877-CC Trade \$1

1635 1877-CC MS-62 PL. Frosty and mainly brilliant, with just a whisper of pale golden toning. Frosty devices and somewhat reflective fields form a modest cameo contrast. Rare so fine.

From our sale of the River Oaks and C.W. Krugjohann Collections, Part II, November 1976, Lot 247.

1636 1878-S FS-015. Doubled Die Reverse. MS-62 (ANACS). Pale lilac obverse highlights, pale peach and rose reverse highlights. Some reflectivity in the fields. Doubling plainest at 420 GRAINS and the arrows above.

Breen-5821. "1878-S Doubled Reverse die. Rare. Doubling plainest at 420 GRAINS."

1637 1878-S MS-62. Lustrous pale golden surfaces with delightful rose iridescence in the protected areas. Choice for the assigned grade.

Choice Proof 1880 Trade Dollar

1638 1880 Proof-64 (PCGS). A delightful example of the design type and grade, with the aesthetic appeal of a higher grade. Satiny pale silver-gold devices stand boldly out from deep mirror fields. "Choice" is the operative word here. A popular Proof-only issue. One of 1,987 Proofs of the date struck, without attendant business strikes.

The mintage of these pieces was fairly extensive (for a Proof) as there was a mini-speculation in trade dollars this year—a flurry that lasted only a few months. If the successful purchaser of this lot does not have information on this, and would like more, a request to the editor (QDB) will bring several sheets of details.



1639 1880 Proof-62 (PCGS). Deep lilac-gray with frosty motifs and mirror fields.

1640 1882 Proof-62 (PCGS). Speckled navy blue and violet toning on steel gray surfaces. A Proof-only date.

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER COINS

In a word, commemorative silver coins of the classic era 1892-1954 are *fun* to collect. Not a single one is an "impossible" rarity, and most are, in fact, very inexpensive. Did you know that the majority of such pieces are less expensive now than they were 11 years ago at the height of the market in 1989? It is true!

There are two main ways to collect silver commemoratives of this era:

A set of design types includes 48 of the basic designs of half dollars plus one each of the 1893 Isabella quarter and the 1900 Lafayette dollar. The keys to a type set are the three lowest mintage varieties, the 1928 Hawaiian, 1935 Hudson, and 1935 Old Spanish Trail. The second possibility is a full set of dates and mints, including the Isabella quarter, Lafayette dollar, and 142 different half dollars. The key variety in such a set are different from the above, and focus upon the low mintage issues such as the 1935 Boone with small "1934" on the reverse (Denver and San Francisco mints), and certain Boone and Arkansas pieces of 1938 and 1939, the 1922 Grant with star, and so on.



1641 1893 Isabella quarter. MS-64. Light gold, blue, and lilac toning is displayed over satiny silver lustre. An attractive example with extremely sharp design details.

The upper reverse letters are connected by a light die crack.

Susan B. Anthony was determined to have women represented at the Columbian Exposition and insisted on establishing a Board of Lady Managers. This board then prepared a commemorative issue including a female motif, with Queen Isabella the logical choice.

From Superior's Baltimore '93 Auction, August 1993, Lot 700.

1642 1893 Isabella quarter. MS-63. A lovely example with satiny grayish brown lustre and peripheral pale blue highlights. Sharply struck.

1643 Selection of commemorative coins: ★ 1893 Isabella quarter. Net AU-55. Retoned ★ 1893 Columbian. Net MS-60 ★ 1922 Grant. Plain. Net AU-50 ★ 1924 Huguenot. Net AU-55 ★ 1936 Long Island. Net MS-61, rim damage ★ 1924 Maine. Net AU-50 ★ 1921 Missouri. Plain. Net AU-55 ★ 1923-S Monroe. Net EF-45 ★ 1915-S Panama-Pacific. Net AU-50 ★ 1920 Pilgrim. Net AU-50 ★ 1926 Sesquicentennial. Net VF-30 ★ 1925 Stone Mountain. Net AU-50 ★ 1925 Fort Vancouver. Net AU-55 ★ 1927 Vermont. Net AU-50. All are finer for sharpness and have been cleaned except where noted. (Total: 14 pieces)

1644 1893 Isabella quarter. AU-50 (PCI). Actually a very attractive example despite the problems described on the holder: "altered surfaces" (cleaned, etched).

1645 Half dozen commemorative coins grading AU-58: ★ 1900 Lafayette. Lustrous with a touch of golden toning at the obverse periphery ★ 1936 Connecticut. Soft golden rose toning over lustrous surfaces ★ 1918 Lincoln-Illinois. Lustrous ★ 1934 Maryland. Satiny lustre ★ 1936 Wisconsin. Lustrous ★ 1936 York. Lustrous with a splash of pale soft blue frost on both surfaces. (Total: 6 pieces)

1646 1921 Alabama Centennial. 2X2. MS-63. A fully brilliant, lustrous example of this variety created to provide additional revenue for the issuing agency. Sharply struck with only a few trivial surface marks.

This was the first of two varieties minted, with the 2X2 notation in the obverse field, struck to the extent of 6,006 coins in October 1921. An additional 10,008 pieces were struck the following December.

1647 Trio of commemorative half dollars: ★ 1936 Albany. MS-63. Brilliant satin lustre ★ 1936 Gettysburg. MS-63. A brilliant, attractive example ★ 1947-D Booker T. Washington. MS-63. Very faint toning. A scarce date. (Total: 3 pieces)

1648 Grouping of Mint State commemorative half dollars: ★ 1935 Arkansas. MS-63. Brilliant and lustrous ★ 1935 Boone. MS-63. Lustrous with a touch of golden gray toning ★ 1936 Bridgeport. MS-62. Brilliant and lustrous ★ 1936 Cleveland. MS-62. Lustrous with minute spotting noted on both surfaces ★ 1936 Long Island. MS-62. Brilliant and lustrous ★ 1937 Lynchburg. MS-62. Lustrous with splashes of golden iridescence at the peripheries ★ 1925 Stone Mountain. MS-62. Lustrous golden surfaces ★ 1950-S Booker T. Washington. MS-62. Brilliant and lustrous. (Total: 8 pieces)

1649 Grouping of Mint State commemorative half dollars: ★ 1935 Arkansas. MS-62. Lustrous with just a hint of golden rose ★ 1935-D Arkansas. MS-63. Lustrous with golden rose toning over both surfaces ★ 1935-S Arkansas. MS-63. Lustrous ★ 1934 Boone. MS-64. Lustrous with splashes of golden iridescence on both surfaces ★ 1918 Lincoln-Illinois. MS-63. Lustrous with splashes of frost ★ 1937 Lynchburg. MS-63. Satiny lustre ★ 1936 Norfolk. MS-63. Lustrous with a splash of rose on the obverse ★ 1920 Pilgrim. MS-62. Lustrous with silver gray toning mostly on the reverse ★ 1937-S Texas. MS-63. Brilliant and lustrous. (Total: 9 pieces)

1650 1938-S Arkansas Centennial. MS-65 (NGC). Satiny silver surfaces with very faint heather toning on the reverse. A few very minor surface marks are noted. Typical strike for this issue, favored by some and not by others at the time of issue.

Cornelius Vermeule, author of *Numismatic Art in America*, a consummate observer of the artistic scene commented in a manner that might indicate that a fine arts museum could do without a piece of this type: "Liberty resembles a chinless society girl of the 1920s, and the Indian is either a weak death mask or a man in a trance."

1651 1939 Arkansas PDS set: ★ Philadelphia. MS-63. Lustrous with a touch of gold at the rims ★ Denver. MS-64. Lustrous with just a whisper of rose highlights on the reverse ★ San Francisco. MS-64. Satiny lustre. The key to the Arkansas series—the lowest mintage, the most difficult to obtain today. Remarkably, the current market price for this set is less than \$1,000! (Total: 3 pieces)

1652 Selection of Mint State commemorative halves: ★ 1936-S Bay Bridge. MS-64. Lustrous with just a hint of lavender ★ 1925-S California. MS-64. Pale rose toning over lustrous surfaces ★ 1936 Cleveland. MS-64. Satiny surfaces ★ 1935 Connecticut. MS-64. Lustrous with some spotting on the reverse ★ 1922 Grant. Plain. MS-63. Lustrous golden surfaces ★ 1924 Huguenot. MS-64. Lustrous with just a whisper of golden toning ★ 1918 Lincoln-Illinois. MS-63. Lustrous with splashes of pale frosty gray. (Total: 7 pieces)

1653 Quintette of commemorative half dollars: ★ 1936-S Bay Bridge. MS-64. Brilliant and lustrous ★ 1926 Oregon Trail. MS-64. Just a hint of delicate golden toning ★ 1926-S Oregon Trail. MS-65. Lustrous with splashes of golden toning on both surfaces. Housed in U.S. Rare Coin Certification & Trading Co., Inc. holder ★ 1936 Rhode Island. MS-63. Golden toning at the obverse rim. Lustrous ★ 1936 Texas. MS-63. Brilliant and lustrous. (Total: 5 pieces)

1654 Quartette of commemorative half dollars: ★ 1936-D Boone. MS-64. Lustrous with just a touch of gold on the reverse ★ 1936 Cleveland. MS-64. Lustrous ★ 1936 Robinson. MS-65. Lustrous ★ 1936 Texas. MS-65. Brilliant and lustrous. (Total: 4 pieces)

1655 Pair of commemorative half dollars grading MS-64: ★ 1938-D Boone ★ 1922 Grant. Plain. Both display lustrous surfaces with delicate highlights. (Total: 2 pieces)

1656 Quartette of commemorative half dollars grading MS-61: ★ 1925-S California ★ 1952 Carver-Washington ★ 1936 Cincinnati ★ 1946 Iowa ★ 1921 Pilgrim. Each displays lustrous surfaces. (Total: 5 pieces)



1657 1893 Columbian Exposition. MS-66 (NGC). Delightful toning exhibiting ivory, gold, teal, blue, and rose. Fully reflective mirrored fields resemble Proof coins of the era.

1658 1935 Connecticut Tercentenary. MS-65. A delightful example with brilliant satiny lustre and very few minor surface marks. The obverse and reverse designs of this issue are generally considered quite attractive. Total mintage of 25,018 coins, produced in April and May 1935.

This is a remarkable and unusual commemorative issue. The coins were dated and struck in the actual year commemorated. There were no special varieties to confuse and bankrupt collectors. Further, there were no abuses in distribution at the time of issue. There were a few complaints about the artistry, with the eagle attracting few admirers, and some saying that the proportion of the leaves on the late lamented oak tree were far too large (possibly it was a bonsai?).

1659 Quartette of commemorative half dollars grading MS-64: ★ 1935 Connecticut ★ 1934 Maryland ★ 1937 Texas ★ 1937-D Texas. Each displays brilliant and lustrous surfaces. (Total: 4 pieces)

1660 1936 Gettysburg. MS-65. Light golden brown toning over satiny lustre. A few minor imperfections and other blemishes are noted. Relatively sharply struck. Issued in observance of the 75th anniversary of the 1863 Battle of Gettysburg.

Some simple addition problems occurred with this issue. Consider the year 1863 and add 75 years representing the 75th anniversary of this battle, and see if you agree that these should have been dated 1938! The issue was authorized by Congress in June 1936, the coins were struck a year later in June 1937, and the 75th anniversary was observed in 1938. The coins bear three dates, 1863, 1936, and 1938, none representing the year they were actually struck!



1661 1922 Grant. With Star. MS-63 (NGC). Exceptional, brilliant satiny lustre with delightful aesthetic appeal. A wonderful example of this scarce variety. Before the commemorative boom of the mid 1930s, the 1922 Grant With Star was front row center in the eyes of numismatists—the *rarity* that was most sought. Later, many different dates and mintmarks were created in the series, somewhat fogging the limelight of the Grant With Star. However, in terms of specimens available today, it still ranks as one of the most difficult to find, a key issue of extreme importance and desirability. However, the market has been looking the other way, giving prospective bidders a nice chance to steal a march and to snap up this coin for, say, somewhere in the range of \$1,000.

Profits from this issue, both with and without star varieties, were to be used in construction of a “modern highway for five miles outside of the Grant birthplace and further to erect a Community Building in Georgetown.” These memorials to the president were never constructed, and as recently as 1989, Grant’s birthplace was in a very poor state.



1662 1922 Grant. With Star. MS-62. Lustrous light ivory with a few minor surface marks and faint hairlines blended with extensive die polish. A highly important coin, and one that deserves a very strong bid. Quite nice for the grade.



1663 1928 Hawaiian Sesquicentennial. AU-50. Subdued light silver surfaces with minor abrasions. A pleasing and affordable ex-

ample of this scarce commemorative issue, the most elusive of all of the major design types.

Although 10,000 were distributed, most of these went to residents of the Hawaiian Islands. Relatively few were distributed to numismatists.



1664 1935 Hudson Sesquicentennial. MS-65 (NGC). Fully lustrous satiny ivory surfaces with a hint of deep gold toning. One of the key issues of the series with regard to design types. Just 10,000 were minted, nearly all of which were sold in a rather curious private transaction to Julius Guttag—who happened to be in the right place at the right time. Today, along with the Hawaiian and Old Spanish Trail half dollars, the Hudson is one of the “big three” among design types.

1665 1935 Hudson Sesquicentennial. MS-60. Lightly cleaned with light silver surfaces and minor hairlines. Although a few minor surface marks are noted, this is a very attractive example.

An abused issue which became known in coin dealer circles as the “Guttag half dollars” as the Guttag Brothers coin firm apparently acquired 7,500 of these coins from an original issue of 10,000, buying them at 95 cents each. So far as we know, this information was not published until Dave Bowers’ book, *Commemorative Coins of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia*, was issued. Research for that volume involved interviewing quite a few people who were there during the commemorative boom of the 1930s.

1666 Quintette of commemorative half dollars: ★ 1924 Huguenot. MS-63 ★ 1925 Lexington. MS-63 ★ 1936 Lynchburg. MS-63 ★ 1938 New Rochelle. AU-55 ★ 1937-D Oregon. MS-60. All display brilliant and lustrous surfaces. (Total: 5 pieces)

1667 Selection of commemorative half dollars: ★ 1918 Lincoln-Illinois. MS-64. Lustrous with a splash of sunset orange on the obverse ★ 1946 Iowa. MS-64. Satiny lustre ★ 1925 Lexington. MS-64. Brilliant and lustrous ★ 1936 Long Island. MS-60. Lustrous ★ 1934 Maryland. MS-63. Satiny surfaces with just a whisper of gold ★ 1920 Pilgrim. MS-64. Soft satiny gold surfaces ★ 1921 Pilgrim. MS-63. Satiny with just a hint of delicate toning. (Total: 7 pieces)

1668 1920 Maine Centennial. MS-65 (PCGS). Sharply struck with lovely satiny white lustre and few trivial surface marks. A whisper of gold toning is visible inside the obverse border. The reverse fields are slightly reflective. Struck in commemoration of the centennial of Maine statehood.

Original legislation intended for these coins to be placed directly into circulation at face value to publicize the centennial. The coins were finally distributed at a price of \$1.00 each, and were available at this price for several years after the centennial.

1669 1921 Missouri Centennial. Plain. MS-63. Delightful ivory lustre with a hint of blue. Pleasing surfaces with relatively sharp design definition, showing usual weakness of the high points.

The design was prepared by Robert Aitken, a sculptor who is also known for the \$50 Panama-Pacific gold coins. The obverse of Aitken’s design features a portrait of Daniel Boone with the reverse depicting an Indian and a frontiersman, also said to be Daniel Boone—in effect putting the same person on both sides of the coin. This is not a unique situation by any means as, for example, the 1936 Elgin half dollar pictures the same person on both sides as well, and other instances could be cited.

1670 1921 Missouri Centennial. Plain. MS-62. Extremely dark toning with lustre hidden beneath, and with a few minor abrasions.

1671 1936 Norfolk Bicentennial. AU-50. Light gray with very lightly polished surfaces. This design incorporates five different dates, 1636, 1682, 1736, 1845, and 1936. Although this commemorative recognizes the bicentennial of the borough of Norfolk, it also commemorates the tercentenary of the Norfolk, Virginia Land Grant.

These coins were actually struck in 1937, and like the Gettysburg half dollars also struck that year, do not include the actual date of mintage.



1672 1928 Oregon Trail Memorial. MS-67 (NGC). An exceptional, fully brilliant example with satiny lustre. A wonderful example for the type collector or commemorative specialist, or for the collector of western memorabilia. One of the favorite commemorative designs among collectors today.

The Oregon Trail from the Missouri River westward to Oregon was used by thousands of travelers in the 1830s and early 1840s. Then, beginning in the spring of 1849, gold seekers headed for California used nearly all of the identical route, through Fort Hall (in present-day Idaho). In its second use the new trail, with a different ending (usually in Hangtown in the gold country) was called the California Trail.

1673 1928 Oregon Trail Memorial. MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant, sharply struck, and highly attractive. Nearly the equal of the previous lot with exceptional white lustre.

1674 Pair of commemorative half dollars grading MS-66 (NGC): ★ 1928 Oregon. Brilliant and lustrous ★ 1937 Roanoke. Lustrous golden surfaces with splashes of reddish gold at the reverse rim. (Total: 2 pieces)

1675 1939 Oregon Trail Memorial. MS-65 (NGC). Subdued satiny lustre with a trace of champagne toning on the reverse. A few very minor surface marks are noted. An artistically desirable issue which suffered many abuses.

A total of six million Oregon half dollars were authorized beginning in 1926. By the end of the era in 1939, only a small portion of this total had actually been distributed. Once an issuing authority tired of distribution, remaining coins would usually (but not always) be returned to the mint for melting, and another issue was produced of a different date or mint variety. From 1926 to 1939, a total of 14 different varieties were issued, with an average mintage of just 14,500 coins.

1676 1920 Pilgrim Tercentenary. MS-65. Fully brilliant and frosty silver lustre with a few very minor surface marks. Sharply struck with considerable aesthetic appeal. Heavy die polish lines are visible throughout the obverse letters.

James Earle Fraser reviewed the designs of Boston sculptor Cyrus E. Dallin, and commented that the designs were good but the lettering should be improved. There was no time to make such improvements prior to production in October 1920.



1677 1921 Pilgrim Tercentenary. MS-66 (NGC). An exceptional example with frosty lustre beneath very light toning. Sharply struck with considerable aesthetic appeal.

A very scarce issue today, the 1921 Pilgrim Tercentenary was criticized in its day as being catchpenny variety—not at all needed to celebrate the Tercentenary, which in any event was properly celebrated in 1920, but simply to tap the pocketbooks of numismatists. Although there were many thousands of undistributed 1920-dated coins on hand, the 1921 pieces were struck anyway. In the same year, an unnecessary additional variety of the Alabama Centennial half dollar was minted (although some might say that the entire issue of Alabama halves was unnecessary, as that centennial should have been celebrated in 1919, not 1921). From such actions the Treasury Department has gone forward to create all sorts of illogical varieties, combinations, and so on, which continues today in certain commemoratives and other products offered by the Mint. Perhaps one of these days someone could write an article for *The Commemorative Trail* on the subject of “pure” commemoratives—pieces that were issued only in a basic variety, to celebrate a legitimate observance, struck in the year indicated, and distributed without any shenanigans. Of course, far more than half of the issues among the classic 1892-1954 issues would fall away, thus the manuscript would be rather short! Come to think of it, the illogical issuance of commemoratives did not begin in 1921 but, instead, began in 1893—which was one year after the 400th anniversary of the landing of Columbus who may or may not have “discovered” America.

1678 1921 Pilgrim Tercentenary. MS-65. A second variety of the Pilgrim half dollar, minted in July 1921 with the addition of the 1921 date in the left obverse field. An attractive example with frosty white lustre and few trivial marks.

A small letter D below the pilgrim’s left elbow (to the viewer’s right) appears on both varieties and represents the designer’s initial. This has occasionally been thought to be a mintmark with the erroneous suggestion that these coins were struck in Denver. We suspect (but haven’t checked) that this D was made from a *mintmark punch*, and, if so, would be a good numismatic quiz item: “What 20th-century coin bears a D mintmark but was not struck at the Denver Mint?” If someone cares to expand on this we’ll run a mention in a future issue of the *Rare Coin Review*.

1679 1936 Rhode Island PDS set: ★ Philadelphia. MS-64. Frosty lustre with hints of lavender ★ Denver. MS-63. Mixture of soft gold and magenta toning over both surfaces ★ San Francisco. MS-63. (Total: 3 pieces)

1680 1936-D Rhode Island Tercentenary. MS-66 (PCGS). Highly lustrous surfaces with faint champagne and iridescent toning.

Horace M. Grant, Providence, Rhode Island rare coin dealer, was very prominent in the distribution of these pieces, not acquitting himself very well in the lead role.

1681 Grouping of Mint State commemorative half dollars: ★ 1937 Roanoke. MS-65 ★ 1935-S San Diego. MS-65 ★ 1926 Sesquicentennial. MS-60. Lustrous with soft lavender iridescence ★ 1925 Stone Mountain. MS-63 ★ 1927 Vermont. MS-63. Lavender toning over lustrous surfaces ★ 1949 Booker T. Washington. PDS set grading MS-64 ★ 1936 York. MS-64. All are brilliant and lustrous except where noted. (Total: 9 pieces)

1682 1936 Robinson Arkansas Centennial. MS-65. A pleasing example of this Arkansas variation, featuring Arkansas senator Joseph T. Robinson on the obverse. A former governor of the state, Robinson remained in politics until his death in July 1937. Satiny white lustre with hints of ivory patina. A few very minor hairlines and other blemishes are noted.

This issue was possibly the ultimate among abused commemorative coins of the era. Not only did the regular Arkansas commemorative, issued by the Arkansas Centennial Commission, include many varieties through 1939, they also requested three new *reverse* designs for the issue. This request of Congress was in the form of an amendment to the bill requesting Texas commemorative coins. Congress did authorize one new reverse, with the present design being the result. Today, numismatists generally consider the portrait of Robinson to be on the *obverse* of this half dollar.

1683 1926 Sesquicentennial of American Independence. MS-64. A typical example of this issue with satiny ivory lustre, weak design details, and minor surface marks. This is actually a rather attractive example of the issue. The dies were cut in very shallow relief with the resultant detail always weak. The grainy appearance on Washington's cheek was from the original planchet, with the design details not sharp enough to eliminate this appearance.

Over one million were originally struck with very poor sales at one dollar per coin. As a result, the majority were sent back to the Mint for melting, with a net distribution of just 141,120 coins.

1684 1935 Old Spanish Trail. Net MS-60; sharpness of MS-63 with satiny white lustre and minor surface marks. A patch of hairlines is visible in the left obverse field with another in the left reverse field. Sharply struck and still attractive.

1925 Stone Mountain Group with Document

1685 Important group of 1925 Stone Mountain half dollars, average grade MS-63, with attendant letters and documents from the *Stone Mountain Confederate Monumental Association*. Ten coins are included in the group, all of which are richly toned from storage in the accompanying "bull's eye" cardboard holders. A cover letter, an envelope, and a flyer are also included (see below). An interesting group, kept together since April 13, 1926, the date of the letter. (Total: 10 coins, one letter, one flyer, one stamped envelope)

Accompanied by a letter on *Stone Mountain Confederate Monumental Association* letterhead, dated April 13, 1926. The letter reads:

"Dear Sir: / I enclose herewith ten Memorial coins as requested in your letter of the 10th in which you enclosed Money Order for eleven dollars. / Thanking you for your interest and support, I am / Very truly yours, (signed) Jos. A. Mc Cord / Treasurer." Also included is a flyer, red ink on slightly yellowed paper, which advises that "On and after April 15, 1926, the selling price of Confederate Memorial Half-Dollars will advance from \$1.00 to \$2.00 per coin." More text follows the introductory paragraph above. Also included is the original envelope with three 10¢ yellow Washington postage stamps and a two-cent carmine Washington stamp. All are mildly tattered, the original postage envelope having suffered the greatest.

1686 1946 Booker T. Washington PDS set: ☆ Philadelphia. MS-64. Brilliant and lustrous ☆ Denver. MS-66. Lustrous with splashes of golden orange, yellow, and golden brown on the reverse ☆ San Francisco. MS-64. Brilliant and lustrous. (Total: 3 pieces)

1687 1936 York County, Maine Tercentenary. MS-67 (NGC). Brilliant, satiny lustre with just a whisper of toning. An outstanding example of this New England commemorative, with local interest for those in our offices. York County, Maine is just a few miles from our offices here in New Hampshire. In fact, Saco, Maine, the site of distribution, is about a one hour drive.

Numismatist Walter P. Nichols was the supervisor of this issue, personally handling all aspects of the release of these coins. Quantities remained on hand into the 1950s, at which time they were quickly sold at the rate of \$15.50 per lot of 10 coins. Distribution was finally completed when our firm sold a few remaining coins from the Nichols estate in a 1984 public auction.

1688 Pair of 1925 Norse American medals: ☆ Thick. MS-63 ☆ Thin. MS-62. Both display brilliant and lustrous surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD COINS

Our offering of commemorative gold coins is very extensive regarding the \$1 and \$2.50 denominations. We notice from headlines in *The Coin Dealer Newsletter* that gold commemoratives have taken an uptick in the market recently. It's not that we weren't aware of this, but it is that in general the Bowers and Merena clientele makes purchases very steadily, up markets, down markets, and in between—and we've always had a demand for commemorative gold coins. However, right now it seems that there is some extra demand in the marketplace.

1689 1903 Louisiana Purchase Exposition gold dollar. Jefferson portrait. MS-62. Lustrous light yellow gold with a trace of blue and orange toning, and with light abrasions. Rather sharply struck. 125,000 of these were originally struck, along with a similar quantity of gold dollars bearing the portrait of William McKinley. Most remained unsold with net distribution amounting to approximately 17,500 coins.

Farren Zerbe, a well-known numismatist of his day, was the promoter of this commemorative gold dollar issue and devised several methods of distribution, including mounting in spoons and in jewelry. Very few of the latter novelties were sold, and remaining examples are highly prized today.

1690 Pair of popular commemorative gold issues: ☆ 1903 Louisiana Purchase Exposition gold dollar. Jefferson portrait. AU-50 ☆ 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. Net AU-50; sharpness of AU-58, but with some faint, light scratches. (Total: 2 pieces)



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

1691 1905 Lewis and Clark gold dollar. MS-63 (ICG). Sharply struck with lustrous light yellow gold surfaces and a few minor abrasions including small scrapes in the field left of William Clark's portrait on the reverse. This 1905-dated issue is scarcer than the 1904-dated coinage.

For the uninitiated, and even for more experienced numismatists, it should be noted that the obverse of this issue bears the portrait of Meriwether Lewis and also includes the date. The reverse, with the portrait of William Clark, includes the denomination ONE DOLLAR.

1692 1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition gold dollar. MS-62. Lustrous light yellow gold with moderate surface marks, consistent with the grade. This is one of five different commemorative issues produced for the Panama-Pacific International Exposition.

These various commemorative issues were the brainchild of Farren Zerbe, better known today as the incorrectly chosen (in our opinion) namesake for the most important annual award given by the American Numismatic Association—which really should be called the W.W.C. Wilson award, or the doctor George F. Heath award, or, as we recently suggested, even the Edward Rochette award—anything but Zerbe (who really “took” the ANA in a surprise financial move, although he later “got religion”). Back to the subject at hand, in 1915 and 1916 in connection with the Exposition, Zerbe offered individual coins along with various groups or sets, including a set of five coins and a double set of 10 coins, each in a copper frame.

1693 1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition gold dollar. Net VF-20; sharpness of AU-50, lightly polished with extremely heavy scrapes on the reverse surface.

1694 1916 McKinley gold dollar. MS-63. Exceptional, satiny yellow gold lustre with very sharp design details, given the shallow nature of the coinage dies. Exact distribution figures are unknown, however, we believe the best estimates are 15,000 examples of this 1916-dated issue, and 5,000 of those dated 1917.

B. Max Mehl assisted in distribution, purchasing about 10,000 examples and selling them to his customers for a reduced price from the original \$3.00 issue price.

1695 1916 McKinley gold dollar. MS-63. Light yellow gold lustre with a faint trace of pink. A pleasing example of this issue with minor surface marks.

This commemorative issue was produced to raise funds for the building of a birthplace memorial for the assassinated president, born in Niles, Ohio.

1696 1916 McKinley gold dollar. MS-63. Reflective light yellow gold with light hairlines and minor abrasions. This gold dollar commemorative is much more popular today than at the time it was minted.

1697 1916 McKinley gold dollar. MS-63. Frosty light yellow gold with a small orange toning spot on the reverse. A few very minor abrasions are expected at this grade level.

1698 **Pair of commemorative gold coins:** ★ 1917 McKinley gold dollar. Net AU-50; sharpness of AU-55, brushed ★ 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. AU-58. Lustrous with soft reddish gold at the devices. (Total: 2 pieces)



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

1699 **1922 Grant gold dollar. Plain. MS-63.** A pleasing example in greenish yellow gold with soft satiny lustre. A few very minor surface marks are noted. This is a sharply struck example and represents one of 5,000 minted. Very few were sold to the public with the majority being handled over several years by various dealers, including B. Max Mehl.

This issue was produced alongside Grant half dollar commemorative coins, and both feature the same design, except for a change in the denomination.

Lustrous 1922 Grant Gold Dollar Variety with Obverse Star



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

1700 **1922 Grant gold dollar. With Star. MS-64.** Brilliant and lustrous yellow gold with very slightly mirrored reverse. An ex-

ceptional example of this variety, created to raise additional funds at the time of issue.

The official sales price was \$3.00 each for the Plain variety, and \$3.50 each for the With Star variety. Those that were sold mainly went to the numismatic community, probably mostly at some sort of a reduction as a liquidation.

Lovely Gem 1926 Sesquicentennial \$2.50



1701 **1926 Sesquicentennial of American Independence quarter eagle. MS-65 (PCGS).** An outstanding example of this otherwise common gold commemorative. Lustrous deep yellow gold with sharp design details and minimal abrasions. Although a large number of these coins have been graded by PCGS (6,607 as of August 2000), only 595 have been graded MS-65 or finer.

1702 1926 Sesquicentennial of American Independence quarter eagle. MS-63 (PCGS). Deep orange-gold lustre with sharp design details and choice surfaces. A wonderful example.

1703 1926 Sesquicentennial of American Independence quarter eagle. MS-63 (PCGS). An attractive example with lustrous deep orange surfaces and sharp design details. Only a few trivial abrasions and spots are noted.

1704 1926 Sesquicentennial of American Independence quarter eagle. MS-63 (NGC). A wonderful example with brilliant, frosty yellow gold lustre and minor surface marks as expected for the grade. A few minor hairlines are noted, especially crossing Independence Hall. Just 46,019 coins were distributed from the original mintage of 200,226. This was the final gold commemorative issue until the 1984 Olympic coins were minted.

United States Mint Chief Engraver John R. Sinnock prepared the designs, with the actual dies engraved in very low relief.

1705 1926 Sesquicentennial of American Independence quarter eagle. MS-61. Lustrous light yellow gold with faint orange toning. Noticeable hairlines cross the obverse.

1706 1926 Sesquicentennial of American Independence quarter eagle. AU-58. Sharply struck with light yellow gold and minor abrasions.

From our sale of the Everson and Faught Collections, June 1988, Lot 588.

PROOF SETS

1707 **1938 Proof set containing the cent through half dollar:** ★ Cent. Proof-63 RD ★ Nickel. Proof-64 ★ Dime. Proof-64 ★ Quarter. Proof-65 ★ Half dollar. Proof-62. Hairlines. Each displays reflective surfaces with various degrees of frosty iridescence. (Total: 1 set; 5 pieces)

1708 Pair of Proof sets, cent through half dollar: ★ 1950 set. Average grade Proof-63. Housed in a plastic holder ★ 1954 set. Proof-64 to 65. With original box of issue. Each set is reflective with both of the cents display minute spotting. (Total: 2 sets, 10 pieces)

1709 1951 Proof set with lightly toned silver: ★ Cent. Proof-64 RD ★ Nickel. Proof-65 ★ Dime. Proof-65 ★ Quarter. Proof-65 ★ Half dollar. Proof-64. (Total: 1 set, 5 pieces)

1710 Early 1950s Proof sets, each accompanied by the original cardboard box; ★ 1953 Proof-65 ★ 1954 (3). Proof-65 to 66. (Total: 4 sets, 20 pieces)

MISCELLANEOUS U.S. COINS

We offer a smorgasbord, a potpourri of oddments, a miscellany. Seeking to conserve valuable words and space we now go to the listing:

1711 Pair of early copper coins: ★ 1804 half cent. B-10, C-13. Plain 4, Stemless. VF-30. Medium brown surfaces ★ 1803 cent. S-256. Rarity-3. Small Date, Small Fraction. VF-20. Rich mahogany surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)

1712 **Grouping of Mint State coins:** ★ 1834 half cent. B-1, C-1. MS-62. Lustrous ★ 1913-D nickel. Type I. MS-65. Lustrous golden rose surfaces ★ 1936-D nickel. MS-60. Golden lustre ★ 1908 quarter. MS-61. Satiny ★ 1916-D quarter. MS-60. Lustrous ★ 1939 half dollar. MS-63. Lustrous ★ 1941 half dollar. MS-62. Lustrous with just a hint of delicate toning ★ 1946 half dollar. MS-62. Lustrous with golden highlights. (Total: 8 pieces)

1713 Pair of Mint State copper coins: ★ 1854 half cent. B-1, C-1. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Medium surfaces with spotting noted ★ 1865 two-cent piece. MS-64 BN (NGC). Mottled brown over lustrous surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)

1714 **Grouping of copper and silver coins:** ★ 1851 cent. MS-61 RB. Lustrous with splashes of pale bluish gray ★ 1869-S half dime. AU-58. Lustrous with rainbow toning at the peripheries ★ 1905 quarter. MS-60. Satiny lustre ★ 1891-S dollar. MS-63. Brilliant and lustrous ★ 1936 Delaware half dollar. MS-64. Lustrous with just a whisper of gold ★ 1922 Grant half dollar. Plain. AU-58. Lustrous with pale golden rose at the peripheries ★ 1935-S San Diego half dollar. MS-60. Satiny lustre. (Total: 7 pieces)

1715 **Quintette of copper coins:** ★ 1853 cent MS-63 RB. Lustrous with a few minor spots on the obverse ★ 1908-S cent. MS-62 RB. Lustrous ★ 1909 Indian cent. MS-63 RB. Mottled toning on the reverse ★ 1864 two-cent piece. Large Motto. MS-64 RB. Lustrous ★ 1865 two-cent piece. MS-63 BN. Lustrous surfaces. (Total: 5 pieces)

1716 **Selection of copper, silver and gold coins:** ★ 1857 Flying Eagle cent. AU-58. Lustrous and attractive ★ 1843-O dime. F-12 ★ 1899-S dime. AU-55. Reddish brown and blue at the peripheries ★ 1907-S dime. AU-55. Lustrous ★ 1914-D dime. Subdued surfaces ★ 1921 dime. VF-25 ★ 1897 quarter. AU-58. Satiny ★ 1916-D half dollar. AU-50 ★ 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. AU-58. Lustrous (Total: 9 pieces)

1717 **Selection of Proof coins:** ★ 1907 cent Proof-60. Magenta and yellow toning with a few minute spots. *Lowest mintage Proof Indian cent of the era.* ★ 1862 silver three cents. Proof-60. Deep blue-green iridescence on both surfaces ★ 1869 dime. Proof-55/63. Splashes of mottled pale golden brown toning on both surfaces ★ 1880 dime Proof-58. Golden iridescence at the peripheries. Ever popular as a scarce date. ★ 1894 quarter. Proof-60. Splash of golden brown and blue on the obverse while the reverse displays a whisper of gold ★ 1896 half dollar. Proof-58 ★ 1903 half dollar. Proof-60 ★ 1888 dollar. Proof-58. A few have been lightly cleaned and in-person inspection is recommended. (Total: 8 pieces)

1718 **Trio of copper and nickel coinage:** ★ 1912-S cent. MS-63 RB. Satiny ★ 1870 nickel three-cent piece. Proof-64. A few minute spots are noted on both surfaces ★ 1931-S nickel. MS-65. Lustrous soft golden rose highlights. (Total: 3 pieces)

1719 Selection of copper and nickel coins: ★ 1918-D cent. MS-62 BN ★ 1931-D cent. MS-60 RB ★ 1931-S cent. MS-63 RB. Ever-popular low mintage issue ★ 1883 Liberty Head nickel. No CENTS. AU-58 (4) ★ 1883 Liberty Head nickel. CENTS. MS-63 ★ 1913 Type I. Net EF-45; sharpness of AU-50, whizzed. All are lustrous with various degrees of attractive iridescent toning. (Total: 8 pieces)

1720 **Half dozen small denomination coins:** ★ 1864 two-cent piece. Large Motto. Net AU-55 ★ 1867 nickel. Rays. Net EF-45 ★ 1837 dime. Small Date. Net VG-10 ★ 1859 dime. Net AU-50, retoned ★ 1921 dime. Net VF-25 ★ 1921-D dime. Net VF-35. All are finer for sharpness but have been cleaned. (Total: 6 pieces)

1721 **Quartette of small denominational coins:** ★ 1888 nickel three-cent piece. Proof-64. Brilliant and reflective ★ 1861 silver three-cent piece. MS-63. Deep rainbow iridescence on both surfaces ★ 1867 nickel. No Rays. MS-63 PL. Reflective with lightly frosted devices ★ 1907 nickel. MS-63. Lustrous. (Total: 4 pieces)

1722 **Half dozen certified coins:** ★ 1937 nickel. MS-66 (NGC). Lustrous with just a whisper of golden toning ★ 1938 dime. Proof-66 (PCGS). Splashes of frost ★ 1940 dime. MS-67 (NGC). Lustrous with mottled pearl gray toning at the peripheries ★ 1942-D/D half dollar. MS-64 (ANACS). Lustrous with splashes of golden rose at the rims ★ 1957 half dollar. Proof-67 (PCGS). Brilliant and reflective ★ 1963 half dollar. Proof-68 (NGC). Brilliant and reflective. (Total: 6 pieces)

1723 Large group of coins: Nickels grading average MS-64: ★ 1942-P Type II. (40). Dimes grading AU-55 to MS-65: ★ 1936 ★ 1939 (6) ★ 1940 (6) ★ 1940-S ★ 1941 (12) ★ 1942 (3) 1942-D ★ 1943 (79) ★ 1944 (42) ★ 1945 (2). Quarters grading average Proof-64: ★ 1957 (10) ★ 1960 (5) ★ 1962 (15) ★ 1963 (10) Some cameos. Half dollars grading AU-55 to MS-63: ★ 1950 (20). All display lustrous surfaces with some displaying various degrees of golden toning. (Total: 273 pieces)

1724 Quartette of silver coinage: ★ 1851-O half dime. AU-50. Bright golden orange and blue over reflective surfaces ★ 1857 half dime. AU-58. Lustrous golden gray ★ 1862 half dime. AU-50. Lustrous with golden toning at the peripheries ★ 1870 dime. MS-60. Brilliant and lustrous. (Total: 4 pieces)

1725 Pair of PCGS-certified coins: ★ 1853 dime. Arrows. AU-55 (PCGS). Lustrous with golden gray and blue toning at the peripheries ★ 1926 eagle. MS-62 (PCGS). Lustrous. (Total: 2 pieces)

1726 Trio of rare mintmarked varieties: ★ 1872-CC dime. AG-3 ★ 1895-O dime. G-4 ★ 1869-S quarter. VF-20. Each displays attractive surfaces for the assigned grade. (Total: 3 pieces)

1727 Pair of NGC-certified coins: ★ 1940-S dime. MS-67. Brilliant and lustrous ★ 1936 Wisconsin commemorative half. MS-66. Lustrous with soft iridescent highlights on the obverse and splashes of golden toning on the reverse. (Total: 2 pieces)

1728 Selection of Mint State silver coins: ★ 1941-S dime. MS-67 FB. Lustrous with soft golden orange toning mostly on the obverse ★ 1942 quarter. MS-65. Pale lavender toning over lustrous surfaces ★ 1942-S quarter. MS-65. Lustrous with splashes of pale blue frost and golden brown toning ★ 1941 half dollar. MS-65. Mottled rich lavender and gray toning ★ 1941-D half dollar. MS-65. Lustrous with splashes of golden gray toning ★ 1942 half dollar. MS-65. Lustrous ★ 1946 half dollar. MS-65. Greenish brown with rainbow highlights at the obverse periphery. The reverse displays splashes of frosty rose toning ★ 1946-D half dollar. MS-65. Touch of golden brown at the obverse rim. The reverse is mottled gold and brown with bright magenta and blue highlights. (Total: 8 pieces)

1729 Quartette of certified coins: ★ 1917 quarter. Type I. MS-62 (ANACS). Soft mottled gold and gray toning over lustrous surfaces ★ 1830 half dollar. AU-55 (PCGS). Gray-rose over lustrous surfaces ★ 1831 half dollar. AU-58 (ANACS). Lustrous pearl gray iridescence ★ 1907 quarter eagle. AU-58 (PCGS). Lustrous. (Total: 4 pieces)

1730 Pair of silver coins: ★ 1917 quarter Type I. AU-58. Satiny golden orange surfaces ★ 1877-S trade dollar. EF-45. Delicate toning over both surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)

1731 1917-dated pair: ★ 1917-S Standing Liberty quarter. Type I. MS-64. Lustrous with very faint gold toning ★ 1917 half dollar. MS-62. Fully brilliant and sharply struck. (Total: 2 pieces)

1732 Trio of silver coins: ★ 1918 quarter. MS-62. Lustrous ★ 1920 half dollar. MS-62. Lustrous with delicate toning over both surfaces ★ 1920 Pilgrim commemorative. MS-64. Satiny with golden gray at the devices. (Total: 3 pieces)

1733 Quartette of Mint State certified coins: ★ 1936-S quarter. MS-65 (Hallmark). Brilliant and lustrous ★ 1936-D half dollar. MS-66 (Hallmark). Lustrous with rose toning mostly on the obverse ★ 1943 half dollar. MS-66 (Hallmark). Lustrous with mottled golden brown toning on the reverse ★ 1945-D half dollar. MS-66 (ANACS). Lustrous with splash of soft golden rose on the obverse. (Total: 4 pieces)

1734 Delightful quartette of Liberty Walking half dollars with a silver commemorative bonus coin: ★ 1934-D MS-62. Deep gray toning ★ 1936-D MS-64. Lustrous with very faint obverse toning ★ 1937-S MS-63. Brilliant and attractive ★ 1939-D MS-63. Fully brilliant ★ 1925-S California. MS-64. Lightly toned. (Total: 5 pieces)

1735 Selection of MS-64 silver coins: ★ 1939 half dollar (NGC). Lustrous with splashes of gold ★ 1944-D half dollar (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous ★ 1945 half dollar (NGC). Lustrous with golden toning at the rims ★ 1945-S half dollar (NGC). Lustrous golden surfaces ★ 1946-D half dollar (NGC). Subdued lustre with delicate toning ★ 1923 dollar (PCGS). Lustrous with delicate golden toning over both surfaces ★ 1924 dollar (PCGS). Lustrous with a hint of pale rose highlights. (Total: 7 pieces)

1736 Trio of silver MS-65 certified silver coins: ★ 1947 half dollar. (PCGS). Mottled golden green toning on both surfaces ★ 1888-O (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous ★ 1921 Morgan. (NGC). Lustrous with soft golden highlights. (Total: 3 pieces)

1737 Trio of silver dollars: ★ 1847 VF-35. Golden gray surfaces ★ 1871 Net VF-20; sharpness of VF-30, lightly cleaned ★ 1875-CC trade. Type I/I. VF-25. Golden brown over both surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)

1738 Trio of two trade dollars and one commemorative dollar: ★ 1873-S trade. EF-45. Soft silver gray toning on the reverse over lustrous surfaces ★ 1900 Lafayette commemorative (2). AU-58. Lustrous; AU-55. Lustrous with splashes of gold and green toning at the peripheries, some minute spotting noted. (Total: 3 pieces)

1739 Quartette of gold coins: ★ 1851 gold dollar. Net EF-40; sharpness of EF-45, cleaned ★ 1855 gold dollar. Net EF-45; sharpness of AU-55, bent ★ 1836 quarter eagle. (2). Net EF-40; sharpness of EF-45, scratches; Net VF-35; sharpness of EF-40, cleaned ★ 1914-D quarter eagle. Net AU-50; sharpness of AU-58, polished. (Total: 5 pieces)

1740 Selection of popular gold types, all lightly cleaned or with scattered marks. Gold dollars: ★ 1851 EF-45 ★ 1854 Type I. AU-50 ★ 1860 EF-40. Half eagles: ★ 1842 EF-40 ★ 1845 EF-45 ★ 1909-D EF-45 ★ 1910-D EF-45 ★ 1913 EF-45. Eagle: 1882 AU-50. A group that should be seen before bidding judgement is passed. (Total: 9 pieces)

1741 Trio of certified gold coins: ★ 1852 dollar. AU-55 (ANACS). Yellow surfaces with reddish toning at the peripheries ★ 1850 quarter eagle. AU-50 (PCGS). Lustrous orange-gold surfaces ★ 1852 half eagle. AU-53 (NGC). Pale lavender toning obverse field. (Total: 3 pieces)

1742 Quartette of gold coins: ★ 1853 gold dollar. AU-58. Lustrous yellow surfaces ★ 1882 quarter eagle. AU-58. Lustrous with the protected areas being somewhat reflective ★ 1881 half eagle. MS-61. Brilliant and lustrous centers with a touch of frost at the peripheries ★ 1900 eagle. MS-61. Brilliant and lustrous. (Total: 4 pieces)

Attractive U. S. Gold Type Group

1743 A lovely group of U.S. gold types, mostly quite attractive: ★ Gold dollars: ★ 1853 AU-55 ★ 1855 Type II. AU-50. A light obverse scratch is noted ★ 1874 Type III. AU-55. Quarter eagles: ★ 1902 AU-58 ★ 1927 MS-62. Three dollars: ★ 1878 AU-58. Half eagles: ★ 1899 MS-62 ★ 1909 AU-55. Eagles: ★ 1898 MS-62 ★ 1913 AU-58. Double eagles: ★ 1904 MS-63 ★ 1924 MS-63. A lustrous and highly attractive group of popular U.S. gold types, all housed in a custom Capital Plastics holder. (Total: 12 pieces)

1744 Selection of gold type coins: ★ 1854 gold dollar. Type I. AU-50. Lustrous yellow surfaces ★ 1855 gold dollar. Type II. EF-40. Polished at one time ★ 1856 gold dollar Type III. EF-45. Lightly cleaned ★ 1929 quarter eagle. EF-45. Some mint lustre still remaining ★ 1854 three-dollar gold. VF-20, cleaned ★ 1908-D No Motto. eagle. EF-45. Golden yellow surfaces. (Total: 6 pieces)

1745 Trio of gold coins: ★ 1854 gold dollar. Type I. VF-20. Attractive for the grade ★ 1915 eagle. Net AU-50; sharpness of AU-58, scrape on face ★ 1889-S double eagle. EF-40. Soft rose toning over both surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)

1746 Grouping of gold coins: ★ 1857 gold dollar. AU-55. Lustrous ★ 1890 quarter eagle. AU-58 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous ★ 1902 quarter eagle. AU-50. Copper spots noted at the date ★ 1888-S eagle. AU-58. Lustrous with rose highlights ★ 1901-S eagle. Net VF-35; sharpness of AU-50, reverse damage. (Total: 5 pieces)

Gold Coin Starter Set

1747 Starter type set of gold coins: ☆ 1861 gold dollar. Type III. MS-62. Lustrous ☆ 1861 Liberty quarter eagle. Repunched 18. MS-61. Lustrous and attractive ☆ 1908 Indian quarter eagle. MS-61. Lustrous ☆ 1881 Liberty half eagle. MS-61. Lustrous with frosty yellow gold at the peripheries ☆ 1908-D Indian half eagle. MS-62. Splashes of pale greenish toning over lustrous surfaces ☆ 1902 Liberty eagle. AU-55. Lustrous ☆ 1910-D Indian eagle. AU-58. Satiny ☆ 1904 Liberty double eagles. MS-63. Lustrous with just a hint of rose highlights ☆ 1922 Saint-Gaudens double eagle. MS-64. Brilliant and lustrous. (Total: 9 pieces)

1748 Trio of certified gold coins: ☆ 1862 dollar. AU-55 (NGC) ☆ 1906 quarter eagle. AU-58 (PCGS) ☆ 1925-D quarter eagle. AU-58 (NGC). Each displays lustrous surfaces with some delicate toning. (Total: 3 pieces)

1749 Trio of Classic Head gold issues, all with minor distractions: ☆ 1834 quarter eagle. Net F-15; sharpness of VF-20 but lightly cleaned ☆ 1834 half eagle. Net VF-35; sharpness of EF-40 but lightly cleaned ☆ 1836 half eagle. Net VF-20; sharpness of VF-30 but lightly cleaned. A few scattered marks are seen on all pieces as well. (Total: 3 pieces)

1750 Pair of gold coins: ☆ 1850 quarter eagle. EF-45. Obverse die crack beginning at first star to chin, across Liberty's face to point of coronet to rim between the fifth and sixth star ☆ 1907 Indian Head eagle. No Periods. AU-55. Satiny lustre. (Total: 2 pieces)

1751 Trio of ANACS-certified gold coins: ☆ 1854-O quarter eagle. EF-45. Attractive yellow surfaces with just a hint of rose at the devices on the reverse ☆ 1851 quarter eagle. Repunched Date. AU-53. Lustrous with deep rose on the high points ☆ 1846 half eagle. Small Date. EF-45. Yellow surfaces with some mint lustre remaining. (Total: 3 pieces)

1752 Octette of popular gold issues, mostly Uncirculated: Quarter eagles: ☆ 1861 MS-61 ☆ 1926 MS-63. Half eagles: ☆ 1907 MS-62 ☆ 1909-D AU-58. Eagles: ☆ 1894 MS-62 ☆ 1908 With Motto. AU-55. Double eagles: ☆ 1907 Liberty. MS-63 ☆ 1926 MS-62. A pleasing group with plenty of eye appeal. Housed in a custom plastic holder. (Total: 8 pieces)

1753 Pair of Liberty Head gold coins: ☆ 1877-S quarter eagle. EF-45. Lustrous with splashes of reddish gold and blue at the peripheries ☆ 1847 eagle. VF-30. Reddish gold at the devices. (Total: 2 pieces)

1754 Group of popular gold types: Quarter eagles: ☆ 1900 AU-58 ☆ 1913 AU-58. Half eagles: ☆ 1881 MS-60 ☆ 1914 AU-58. Eagles ☆ 1894 MS-61 ☆ 1911 MS-61. Double eagles: ☆ 1899-S AU-58 ☆ 1924 MS-62. A pleasing, lustrous group, housed in a custom plastic holder. (Total: 8 pieces)

1755 Selection of popular gold types: Quarter eagles: ☆ 1907 AU-55 ☆ 1912 AU-58. Half eagles: ☆ 1885-S MS-60 ☆ 1910 AU-50. Eagles: 1894 MS-60 ☆ 1914-S EF-40. Double eagles: ☆ 1898-S MS-62 ☆ 1924 MS-63. A lustrous grouping. Housed in a custom plastic holder. (Total: 8 pieces)

1756 Selection of Liberty and Indian gold: ☆ 1914 quarter eagle MS-62. Lustrous orange-gold ☆ 1893 half eagle. MS-61. Lustrous ☆ 1913 half eagle. EF-45. Some lustre remaining ☆ 1893 eagle. MS-61. Delicate toning over lustrous surfaces ☆ 1932 eagle MS-63. Attractive and lustrous surfaces ☆ 1903 double eagle. MS-62. Faint spotting noted ☆ 1927 double eagle. MS-63. Brilliant and lustrous. (Total: 7 pieces)

1757 Golden trio of Mint State Indian Head coins: ☆ 1915 quarter eagle. MS-62 ☆ 1915 half eagle. MS-61 ☆ 1926 eagle. MS-60. Each displays lustrous and attractive surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)

1758 Quintette of gold coins: ☆ 1927 quarter eagle. MS-62 ☆ 1900 half eagle. MS-60 ☆ 1909-D half eagle. MS-61 ☆ 1932 eagle. MS-61 ☆ 1914-D double eagle. AU-50. Each displays lustrous surfaces. (Total: 5 pieces)

1759 Pair of Mint State gold coins: ☆ 1886-S half eagle. MS-60. Attractive surfaces with prooflike reverse ☆ 1922 double eagle. MS-61. Brilliant and lustrous. (Total: 2 pieces)

1760 Pair of gold coins housed in bezels: ☆ 1894 half eagle ☆ 1914-S double eagle. (Total: 2 pieces plus bezels)

1761 Eclectic trio of gold: ☆ 1913 half eagle. AU-58 ☆ 1882-S double eagle. AU-55 ☆ 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. AU-50. Each displays lustrous surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)

1762 Quartette of gold coins grading MS-62: ☆ 1893 eagle. (2). Both are lustrous with just a hint of delicate toning ☆ 1904 double eagle (2). One is brilliant and lustrous the other displays satiny lustre. (Total: 4 pieces)

1763 Pair of Mint State gold coins: ☆ 1932 eagle. MS-63. Satiny lustre ☆ 1915-S double eagle. MS-62. Lustrous. (Total: 2 pieces)

1764 Silver commemorative trio: ☆ 1935 Connecticut. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous with a hint of pale champagne toning ☆ 1950-S Booker T. Washington. MS-66 (ANACS). Fully brilliant with silvery white lustre ☆ 1994-W Vietnam \$1. MS-69 (PCGS). Fully brilliant and very nearly the perfect coin. (Total: 3 pieces)

1765 Pair of Mint State commemoratives: ☆ 1921 Pilgrim. MS-64. Lustrous with delicate golden rose on the reverse ☆ 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter dollar. MS-62. Lustrous and attractive surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)

END OF SESSION

SESSION THREE

Friday Evening, October 27, 6:00 PM Sharp

Pattern Coins: Lots 2001-2033

Territorial Gold Coins: Lots 2034-2042

California Small Denomination Gold: Lots 2043-2071

United States Coins: Lots 2072-2720

PATTERN COINS

Our offering of pattern coins contains exclusively rare pieces (for there is no such thing as a *common* pattern), among which are some of special importance. The so-called “Blind Man’s nickel,” of legendary proportions, is represented in true life actuality by not one but two pieces—significant enough to memorialize the entire present offering in the annals of this specialty. Standard Silver varieties in the different denominations are always of wide interest, certain Liberty Seated designs by Longacre are beautiful to behold (in contrast to the Baily motif also offered and discussed), and without a doubt the 1877 pattern half dollar and 1876 pattern dollar will attract a great deal of attention. The term *opportunity* is appropriate throughout, including in some instances in which only a few pieces are known to exist, or, as in the case of the 1884 \$3 in copper, possibly *unique*.

Patterns tell the story of what might have been, but wasn’t. The field is rich with history, anecdotes, and fascinating details—many of which have been superbly delineated by Andrew W. Pollock III in his book, *United States Pattern and Related Issues*, available from our Publications Department, a worthy successor to Dr. Judd’s reference (of which we distributed the later editions).



2001 1792 “pattern cent.” Pollock-6001, Judd-Appendix C. Rarity-6+. Eagle on Rock. MS-65. Copper. Plain edge. Highly reflective fields with extremely sharp design details. Delightful chestnut and olive-brown with considerable faded orange lustre. Probably struck in the 1860s by Dr. Montrovile W. Dickeson, who believed that the eagle on half globe device was meant for a 1792 cent. In actuality, the eagle device was an embossing die for stamping revenue paper.

Dickeson was a prominent archaeologist, popular speaker, and was involved in many other disciplines besides numismatics. In the latter endeavor, he is primarily remembered today for his master work, *The American Numismatical Manual*, 1859, a grand production which was not exceeded in

elegance and format by any other American reference in the 19th century (although the contents were made obsolete by later works). Interestingly, Dickeson, by pure chance, was the landlord for young Philadelphia coin dealer Ebenezer Locke Mason, Jr., who hung out his shingle in the city circa 1860.



2002 1854 pattern cent. P-187, J-161. Braided Hair. Proof-63 BN (NGC). Copper. Plain edge. Mottled light tan and dark brown with slightly reflective fields. A popular pattern issue.

This is one of several patterns produced during this era in an effort to create a one-cent piece that would be lighter and thus more economical to produce. At the time, the cost of copper metal was rising, and, beyond that, the “large” cents were considered to be cumbersome.



2003 1855 pattern cent. P-193, J-168. Rarity-4. Flying Eagle. Proof-58 (PCGS). Bronze. Reeded edge. Dark mahogany brown with minor surface marks. A pleasing example with very slight wear on the highest points. The color suggests that this is on a copper planchet. Patterns from these dies are known in a variety of compositions, including copper-nickel, nickel alloy, German silver, oroide, and pure nickel.

Clash marks on the reverse suggest this is a later die state.

Featured on the obverse is a representation of what may have been “Peter,” an eagle who at one time served as mascot at the Mint. The design is taken from a pattern half dollar of 1838 (quite different from that used on the reverse of the Gobrecht silver dollar of 1836). Longacre, chief engraver in 1855 when this pattern was made, often copied his own designs or those of others, rather than taking the time to create new motifs.



2004 1858 pattern cent. P-259, J-208. Rarity-4. Indian. Proof-60. Copper-nickel. Plain edge. Light tan with sharp design details

and very minor hairlines. Cleaned with most reflective surface obscured. This is a very popular issue, regardless of grade, often collected alongside regular issue Indian cents.

Die alignment: 180°.



2005 1863 pattern cent. P-359, J-299. Indian. Proof-63 BN. Bronze. Plain edge. Sharply struck with deep brown obverse, showing hints of orange at the borders. The reverse is much brighter light tan and medium brown with reflective fields. An attractive example. A small abrasion is noted on the obverse rim at 12:30.

Die alignment: 0° (medal-wise).

This is one of the most important of all American pattern cents, as it was the jumping-off piece from which the copper-nickel format was abandoned, and a year later, in spring 1864, bronze became the standard format. In 1863 officials at the mint observed the flood of privately-issued patriotic and store card tokens in circulation, replacing the copper-nickel Flying Eagle and Indian cents that had been hoarded by the public, beginning in a significant way in July 1862. The vast majority of the Civil War tokens were struck on thin bronze planchets. The public was enthusiastic about them (save a few "situations" such as the Lindenmueller tokens), and these pieces circulated far and wide—in the northeast and Midwest—where they comfortably took the place of the federal one-cent pieces.

At the time, the Mint was having no end of difficulties with the standard copper-nickel alloy, as nickel was an expensive ingredient to obtain and, moreover, the hardness of the alloy accelerated die breakage and wear. It was but a small leap in faith to copy the format of the Civil War tokens, and to produce patterns to illustrate the federal design, as the variety offered above. The rest is numismatic history.

Lovely Proof 1868 Indian Cent

Struck in Aluminum



2006 1868 pattern cent. P-677, J-612. Rarity-7. Indian. Proof-64 (PCGS). Aluminum. Plain edge. Same design as regular issue Indian cents, and in fact used to produce Proof Indian cents of this year. Bright gray cameo Proof with a few minor abrasions in the lower left obverse field. This is a very scarce pattern issue with only a few examples known, and is only occasionally offered for public sale.

Those who dig deeply into Mint history will realize that 1868 "patterns" struck in aluminum are one of just a handful of *official* pieces which the mint acknowledged that it produced. For well over 1,000 varieties of 19th-century United States patterns, the Mint kept no official records at all!

2007 1942 pattern cent. P-2075, J-Appendix A. "Pattern cent." Liberty and Justice. EF-40. Our attribution is tentative in absence of advanced metallurgical testing. We will leave that to the new owner as time constraints did not allow us to have the testing performed. Light bluish gray with minor spots of corrosion and very light scratches. This example is magnetic which should yield clues as to the composition. The specific gravity of 7.8 does not match any of the readily identified magnetic compositions. Therefore, an alloy is suggested. Our consignor suggested manganese, however, we are not aware that manganese is magnetic. Perhaps a nickel alloy is possible.

Die alignment: 360°. Weight: 39.8 grains.

1850 Silver Three-Cent Pattern



2008 1850 pattern three-cent piece. P-147, J-125. Rarity-4. Cap and Rays. Proof-64 (PCGS). Silver. Plain edge. Reflective light silver obverse with splashes of darker toning along the border. The reverse has dark gold toning with splashes of peripheral blue. Slightly weak at central obverse and reverse, however, otherwise sharply defined. A distinctive design borrowed from the Republic of Mexico, featuring a Liberty Cap on the obverse, surrounded by a glory of rays. Very similar in design to Christian Gobrecht's gold dollar pattern of 1836.

Die alignment: 180°.

This issue would furnish a very nice "go-with" for a collection of silver three-cent pieces, illustrating a variant design, one rich in numismatic history.

Outstanding 1882 "Blind Man's" Nickel



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

2009 1882 pattern five-cent piece. P-1883, J-1683. Rarity-7+. Liberty Head. Proof-65 (PCGS). Nickel. Five equally spaced ridges on edge. Extremely sharp strike with outstanding gray cameo surfaces. Moderately reflective fields. This was an experimental issue with the five ridges designed to represent the denomination. In theory, blind people could run their fingers around the edge, find that there are five ridges, and know that this is a five-cent piece.

This cataloguer finds one fallacy to the concept of equally spaced ridges on the edge. If the person is really blind, how does he or she know when to stop turning the coin while counting the ridges? Unless the obverse or reverse design could be seen for a reference, the person could continue to turn the coin and count to 10, 25, or some other number.

This particular pattern variety is in the Hall of Fame of American patterns—simply as it represents a distinctive experiment with a "story." Years ago, Abe Kosoff, who handled as many patterns as anyone during the 1940s and early 1950s, considered the acquisition of such a piece to be a prime feather in the cap of an advanced numismatist. Indeed, so few exist that over a long period of years we have had no more than three to five pass through our hands. How extraordinary it is that a variation on this theme appears in the following lot.

1882 Blind Man's Shield Nickel



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

2010 1882 pattern five-cent piece. P-1899, J-1697. Rarity-7. Shield. Proof-67 (PCGS). Nickel. Five equally spaced ridges on edge. Another extraordinary blind man's nickel with the same edge ridges. This example is a superb gem with deeply reflective gray fields and considerable cameo contrast. Aside from the edge device, the obverse and reverse have the exact design of regularly issued Shield nickels.

An exceptional coin, a superb rarity. Quite possibly, the day after this sale takes place, twice the realized price would not secure a duplicate. *Opportunity* is the key word.

Die alignment: 180°.

1869 Standard Silver Quarter Dollar



2011 1869 pattern quarter. P-808, J-727. Rarity-5. Standard Silver. Proof-65 (NGC). Silver. Reeded edge. An attractive cameo Proof with bright silver obverse and reverse. Various patterns of this era, from half dime to dollar, make up a very long sequence of Standard Silver patterns, the most extensive series of any pattern issue. A lifetime could be spent collecting these today. The distinctive tall and slender letters appear very similar to those on dies attributed to Anthony C. Paquet.

Die alignment: 170°.



2012 1869 pattern quarter. P-808, J-727. Rarity-5. Standard Silver. Proof-63 (PCGS). Silver. Reeded edge. A lovely cameo Proof with a few very minor abrasions and hairlines. Relatively available in terms of patterns, with approximately 50 examples extant.



2013 1869 pattern quarter. P-809, J-728. Rarity-6+. Standard Silver. Proof-62 (PCGS). Silver. Plain edge. Deeply reflective fields with lustrous devices. An attractive cameo Proof with moderate hairlines and insignificant blemishes.



2014 1869 pattern quarter. P-812, J-731. Rarity-7. Standard Silver. Proof-62 (PCGS). Aluminum. Reeded edge. An extremely important opportunity for the specialist, with just three or four examples known. This has deep gray surfaces and subdued reflective fields. A few minor streaks of darker toning are visible, along with minor blemishes and faint hairlines.



2015 1870 pattern quarter. P-994, J-906. Rarity-7. Standard Silver. Proof-64 (PCGS). Silver. Reeded edge. Bright silvery Proof with light cameo contrast. Very similar quality to the Bass Collection coin, which realized just \$1,265. This is remarkable when one considers just four or five are known to exist. This is comparable in actual rarity to the 1913 Liberty nickel!

Attractive 1870 Pattern Quarter



2016 1870 pattern quarter. P-1009, J-913. Rarity-7. Standard Silver. Proof-65 (PCGS). Silver. Plain edge. A wonderful cameo Proof with exceptional aesthetic appeal. A few very minor hairlines are noted, along with some small lint marks present when this lovely coin was struck. Another rarity in absolute terms, with just three or four known.

Rare 1870 Standard Silver Quarter**Struck in Copper**

2017 1870 pattern quarter. P-1017, J-902. Standard Silver. Proof-63 RB (PCGS). Copper. Reeded edge. Dark teal surfaces with considerable orange mint lustre. Reflective Proof surfaces are subdued by the patina. An attractive example of this rare variety, one of just four or five known.

1838 Liberty Seated Half Dollar

2018 1838 pattern half dollar. P-84, J-78 Restrike. Rarity-7+. Liberty Seated obverse. Proof-65 RB (PCGS). Copper. Reeded edge. An outstanding, sharply struck gem exhibiting slight weakness only on portions of the eagle's breast and leg. Nearly full orange mint lustre on the obverse, just beginning to fade to light brown with splashes of blue. The reverse has considerable orange lustre blended with teal and blue to provide an attractive presentation. Moderately reflective fields on both obverse and reverse. A short, curved lint mark in the reverse field above the eagle's neck and below A in STATES identifies this example to pedigree researchers. Just four examples of this variety are positively identified at this time.

Die alignment: approximately 180°. Light die rust is present on the reverse.

From our sale of the Morris Evans Collection, August 1998, Lot 2034.

Delightful 1862 Pattern Half Dollar

2019 1862 pattern half dollar. P-351, J-293. Liberty Seated. Proof-63. Silver. Reeded edge. A delightful example with deeply mirrored fields and considerable cameo contrast. A few minor hairlines, planchet flakes, and other very minor blemishes are noted. Same design as the regular issue half dollars with the addition of a ribbon over the eagle's head, carrying the motto GOD OUR TRUST.

Gem 1863 With Motto Half Dollar

2020 1863 pattern half dollar. P-411, J-339. Rarity-6. Liberty Seated. Proof-65 BN (NGC). Copper. Reeded edge. The normal design for Liberty Seated half dollars, with the addition of a scroll over the eagle containing the motto GOD OUR TRUST. Mahogany with lighter reddish tan, faded from orange mint lustre. Highlighted by deep blue toning, this is an exceptionally attractive pattern. Similar in quality to the Eliasberg coin and finer than the example from the Bass Collection. This is one of a series of patterns containing various inscriptions prior to the production of two-cent coins with the IN GOD WE TRUST motto.

Die alignment: 180°.

1869 Standard Silver Half Dollar

2021 1869 pattern half dollar. P-831, J-7448. Rarity-5. Standard Silver. Proof-65 (NGC). Silver. Reeded edge. An exceptional cameo Proof with very light ivory toning. Although this pattern issue is relatively common, as far as patterns go, it is seldom encountered in such high quality. Certainly the majority of survivors are impaired in one manner or another, or are of much lower quality than this.

Die alignment: 170°. Close examination reveals many very interesting die characteristics, including recut letters and die polish lines.

Gem Proof 1869 Pattern Half Dollar

2022 1869 pattern half dollar. P-839, J-755. Rarity-6+. Standard Silver. Proof-65 (NGC). Silver. Reeded edge. A wonderful cameo Proof with very faint champagne toning. A scarcer Standard Silver pattern with possibly 15 to 20 examples known. Not included in our sales of the Bass, Eliasberg, or Evans collections, each featuring an extensive offering of pattern coins.

Die alignment: 170°. Close examination reveals many and varied die finish lines.

Outstanding 1870 Pattern Half Dollar**Barber's Liberty Seated Motif**

2023 1870 pattern half dollar. P-1042, J-936. Rarity-7. Barber's Liberty Seated obverse. Proof-65 BN (PCGS). Copper. Plain edge. A wonderful example with considerable aesthetic appeal. Olive and light green with gold and lilac toning. This is truly an exceptional gem with only trivial blemishes. William Barber's Liberty Seated design is quite pleasing, certainly an improvement over Christian Gobrecht's design which had already served the country for over 30 years.

Die alignment: 180°.

Delightful 1871 Indian Princess Half Dollar

1871



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

2024 1871 pattern half dollar. P-1247, J-1111. Rarity-7. Indian Princess. Proof-64 (PCGS). Silver. Reeded edge. The very popular Indian Princess design by James Longacre is among the most beautiful designs never issued. The reverse features a wreath of cotton and corn, with the denomination and inscription STANDARD. The country of issue does not appear on

this pattern. An exceptional cameo Proof in bright silver with a trace of iridescent toning. This lovely pattern was produced two years after Longacre's passing.

Impressive 1877 Pattern Half Dollar

1877



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

2025 1877 pattern half dollar. P-1694, J-1526. Rarity-7. Liberty Head with Helmet. Proof-66 (NGC). Silver. Reeded edge. An exceptional cameo Proof with outstanding white surfaces and a whisper of light blue and magenta. This example appears to be the coin from our Bass Collection sale and is one of just four or five examples known. All 1877 pattern half dollars are rare, with several unique varieties which would require a lifetime to collect.

Our narrative regarding this variety, is reprinted below from our description in the Bass sale:

This is a most unusual half dollar, and one that merits more than a passing discussion. The obverse motif is attributed to William Barber by Andrew Pollock, although the die is not signed. It could be Barber's work, and perhaps the style of the diadem reflects this. On the other hand, the intricacies of the helmet and the generally uncluttered appearance of the die are more like Morgan's work. Per contra, the date 1877 seems to be ever so slightly to the right, not quite centered, and this would be more indicative of Barber. The jury seems to be out on this one. The entire concept may have been borrowed from a sketch by Christian Gobrecht, mentioned in the introduction to the pattern section. Regardless of its authorship, the die has always been a showpiece among 1877 half dollars—a "must have" item.

The reverse is fairly cluttered with letters, spacers, etc., and is probably the work of Barber. Indeed, it appears elsewhere in combination with dies known to have been by Barber. The motto IN GOD WE TRUST appears above the shield, quite redundant as exactly the same motto is seen on the obverse. Thus, by any account this piece was a muling of two dies never intended to be mated.

Regarding the rarity of the issue, Saul Teichman reports only four examples, the other three being the Judd Collection coin, the DiBello Collection coin that we sold as part of the Morris Evans Collection, and the Cox-Boosel coin, which we sold as part of the Rogers M. Fred, Jr. Collection. In a period of less than four years, we have sold three of the four known examples of this variety. Since 1970, there have only been eight auction appearances of this variety, including the present sale. Until the recent flurry of activity, this variety appeared for sale an average of once every five years. We are reminded of the concept of the 1787 Brasher gold doubloon. In 1979, two of them appeared at auction—one sold by RARCOA and the other sold by us, the latter a part of the Garrett Collection. Previous to that time, the entire generation had elapsed between offerings! Then, in the ensuing decade or so several pieces came on the market. So it may be with examples of the 1877 pattern half dollar offered here.

Die alignment: 180°.

From New Netherland Coin Co.'s 61st Sale, June 30, 1970, Lot 63. Previously from William H. Woodin, Waldo C. Newcomer, Col. E.H.R. Green, via B.G. Johnson, December 16, 1944. Plated in the Adams-Woodin reference. Illustrated in United States Patterns and Related Issues, by Andrew W. Pollock III, as figure 456.

Important 1870 Pattern Silver Dollar

Liberty Seated Obverse by William Barber



2026 1870 pattern dollar. P-1137, J-1005. Rarity-6. Barber's Liberty Seated obverse. Proof-66 RB (NGC). Copper. Plain edge. An exceptional cameo Proof with faded orange lustre blended with lilac and pale green. Sharply struck with delightful aesthetic appeal. Probably in the range of 15 to 20 examples survive.

Die alignment: 180°.

Exceptional 1871 Indian Princess Dollar

Struck in Copper



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

2027 1871 pattern dollar. P-1259, J-1123. Rarity-7. Indian Princess. Proof-64 RD (PCGS). Copper. Plain edge. A wonderful example with the Indian Princess in a plain field, the date below. The reverse features a wreath of corn and cotton around the denomination, with the word STANDARD above. Lacking the statutory legend, required on regular issue United States coinage. Sharply struck with full faded orange Proof lustre and few very minor spots. An extremely rare pattern issue with only four or five in existence.

Splendid 1871 Indian Princess Dollar

From the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection

Pollock Plate Coin



2030 1879 pattern dollar. P-1822, J-1626. Rarity-6. Liberty Head. Proof-61 (PCGS). Goloid alloy. Reeded edge. Lightly toned over reflective fields. Minor hairlines and surface marks are noted.

Die alignment: 170°.

1873 Baily Head Trade Dollar

2031 1873 pattern trade dollar. P-1423, J-1281. Rarity-4. Baily Head. Proof-67 (NGC). Silver. Plain edge. An exquisite gem of almost unimaginable quality. Deep olive, magenta, and blue toning. Deep reflective fields with cameo contrast and sharp design definition. Although 75 to 100 examples of this pattern remain, we cannot imagine a single example finer than this. The obverse die features a head of Liberty, her hair in braids behind her head, wearing a vine of uncertain attribution. Miss Liberty does not seem happy and, per the oft quoted comment about Calvin Coolidge, may have been weaned on a pickle. Of Baily, we know relatively little regarding anything he may have done in numismatic productions. The reverse was by William Barber and features the same die also found on the 1872 Amazonian pattern coinage.

Die alignment: 180°.

The Baily die seems to employ standard Mint workmanship for the positioning of the stars, dentils, and date, and thus there is no reason to think other than that Baily produced simply the portrait, and the die itself was made by the Engraving Department. The attribution of the die is by tradition, as it is not signed.

Possibly Unique 1876 Copper Dollar

2029 1876 pattern dollar. P-1611, J-1461. Rarity-8. Coronet Liberty Head. Proof-62 BN (PCGS). Copper. Plain edge. An exceptionally attractive example despite being lightly cleaned. Olive-brown with pale sea green and hints of magenta. When we described this coin as part of the Bass Collection, we suggested that just two are known, following information listed by Andrew Pollock. However, Saul Teichman now believes this coin may be unique, per his note below. The obverse features an adaptation of Barber's "Sailor Head" design, while the reverse has a wreath surrounding the denomination, ONE DOLLAR.

Die alignment: 180°.

According to recent research by Saul Teichman, "this coin is unique and is the example formerly from the Farouk, Champa, and Bass Foundation collections. The listing in Pollock with regard to the Fairfield coin is an error. That coin (the Fairfield specimen) was a J1458/P1608."

From our sale of the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part I, May 1999, Lot 1268. Earlier from the King Farouk and Armand Champa collections.

1873 P-1435 Trade Dollar



2032 1873 pattern trade dollar. P-1435, J-1293. **Rarity-4.** Liberty Seated on Globe. Proof-64 (ANACS). Silver. Plain edge. Pale gray with a hint of blue and iridescent toning. Generally sharply struck although with slight weakness on the highest points. This is one of the more common trade dollar patterns and was included in six-coin pattern trade dollar sets sold by the Mint. A ribbon in the eagle's open beak crosses over the lower beak and underneath the eagle's tongue, finally passing behind the upper beak.

Die alignment: 180°.

**Important 1884 \$3
Regular Dies Trial in Copper
Possibly Unique**



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

2033 1884 pattern three dollars. P-1946, J-1735. **Rarity-8.** Indian. Proof-64 RB (PCGS). Copper. Reeded edge. This is the only example of this pattern variety certified by PCGS and may be the only example known. Pale blue, olive, and iridescent toning over moderately reflective fields. Sharply struck and extremely desirable. This issue is from the regular coinage dies for 1884 three-dollar gold coins, only struck in copper. Only one other example was listed by Andrew W. Pollock, III, that being a coin included as part of a complete 1884 copper Proof set. Is this the coin from that set? We may never know, unless the complete set is still intact.

Die alignment: 180°.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.

The 1884 copper strikings of silver and gold coins are quite significant numismatically—as such pieces seem to have been made as part of sets, and among the issues produced were trade dollars.

From our sale of the Rogers M. Fred, Jr. Collection, November 1995, Lot 2338.

PRIVATE AND TERRITORIAL GOLD COINS



2034 Undated (circa 1837-1842) Christopher Bechtler. \$1 gold. K-4. **Rarity-4.** 28 G. N reversed in ONE. Net EF-45; sharpness of AU-50, lightly cleaned. Lustrous greenish gold with a hint of rose toning. A pleasing example struck from gold taken from the earth in North Carolina at or near Rutherfordton.

Desirable 1834 C. Bechtler \$5 Gold

2035 1834 Christopher Bechtler. \$5 gold. K-17. **Rarity-5.** 140 G. above 20 CARATS. Plain edge. Net EF-45; sharpness of AU-55, however, the obverse is tooled, and with light lamination. Reflective greenish gold surfaces with other hairlines from improper cleaning. Very desirable despite the mentioned imperfections.

The obverse has a die crack through RUTHERFOR, over D and star, to the rim.

**Outstanding 1851 Humbert Slug
Reeded Edge, 880 THOUS**

2036 1851 K-5. **Rarity-5-**. 880 THOUS. Target Reverse. MS-62 (NGC). An exceptional example with bright greenish gold lustre and few very minor blemishes. A few very tiny rim marks and surface nicks are noted on the obverse, with two or three faint and well hidden scratches on the reverse. An important opportunity, with this variety not represented in our remarkable territorial gold offering last June. Fully Mint State examples are extremely rare with this offering among the finest in existence.

The first octagonal \$50 "slugs" were produced in the last few days of January 1851, from dies brought from New York City and made by Charles Cushing Wright (at least he is known to have made the obverse). The reverse, with an engine turned design, was popularly attributed to Augustus Humbert, who was a New York City watch maker (among other occupations). The earliest "slugs" were made by hand, with the fineness, value, and

edge imprints all added by individual punches. Recognizing the great amount of work needed, Moffat & Company, producer of these pieces under the watchful eye of Augustus Humbert, incorporated the basic information into the obverse die, requiring just one blow of the coinage press.

At present the editor (QDB) is endeavoring to sort out die states, varieties, etc., among \$50 pieces of 1851 and 1852 bearing Humbert's name. At this juncture it seems likely that A. Küner, resident of San Francisco since 1849, may have cut some of the later dies. We would be interested in corresponding with anyone who is able to supply enlarged illustrations of high quality \$50 pieces or in some instances we would be pleased to pay insurance and round trip postage for the privilege to study such coins in person (this being particularly true of any and all 1851 Lettered Edge pieces, *except* the Kagin-2 variety).

Attractive 1853 Assay Office \$20



2037 1853 United States Assay Office of Gold. \$20 gold. 900 THOUS. K-18. Rarity-2. EF-45 (PCGS). Light greenish yellow gold with faint hairlines and minor surface marks, including some minor planchet lamination. A small rim bruise is noted over E in AMERICA, along with minor scratches on the obverse.

These pieces were minted by the many thousands and were a common sight in commerce in California for the rest of the decade. The motif was superseded in 1854 with the federal design struck at the newly opened San Francisco Mint.

Popular 1854 Kellogg \$20 Gold



2038 1854 Kellogg & Co. \$20 gold. K-1b. Rarity-5. Short Arrows. Net EF-40; sharpness of EF-45 or finer, with very lightly altered surfaces. Pleasing deep yellow gold with brighter golden and iridescent highlights in the protected areas. A pleasing example of this popular issue.

Die alignment: 180°.



2039 1855 Kellogg & Co. \$20 gold. K-3b. Rarity-5. Net VF-25; sharpness of EF-45, tooled. Deep greenish gold and very heavily abraded in addition to evidence of tooling. We highly recommend in-person examination.

Kellogg was a latecomer to the California coining game, but made excellent use of his time once he got started.

2040 1855 Kellogg & Co. \$20 gold. K-3a. Rarity-6. Net F-12; sharpness of EF-45 with extreme roughness on both obverse and reverse surfaces. A coin which deserves in-person examination prior to bidding.

Important 1860 Clark, Gruber \$2.50



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

2041 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. \$2.50 gold. K-1. Rarity-4. AU-55. Light greenish yellow gold with considerable remaining lustre and faint orange toning. A few minor blemishes are noted, including a short scratch below star 5. Central design weakness is typical of most known examples. Obverse and reverse designs are very similar to federally issued quarter eagles of this era.

Early die state with perfect obverse and only a faint reverse crack through GOLD.

Purchased from Al Overton.



2042 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. \$5 gold. K-2. Rarity-4. sharpness of EF-45, edge and field repaired at 12:00. Brushed and hairlined surfaces, no doubt formerly used in jewelry. Faint greenish gold with a trace of orange toning. We expect considerable bidding activity as this should sell in a price range accessible to a wide number of collectors.

Purchased from Al Overton.

CALIFORNIA SMALL DENOMINATION GOLD

For quite a long time the Small Denomination California gold—quarters, half dollars, and dollars—appealed to a small but intensely focused group of numismatists. Today in the year 2000, a very serious discussion is being given to building on research engaged in by the late Jay Roe, plus data gathered by Robert Leonard, Jack Totheroh, and others, combined with the classic Breen-Gillio text, to create a new reference on the series. In the meantime, the popularity of the specialty has been broadened by the certification of California pieces by the leading authentic and grading companies.

While not many numismatists can afford to own a large, impressive, and numismatically wonderful 1851 or 1852 octagonal \$50 “slug,” a small octagonal California quarter dollar, half dollar, or dollar from later in the same decade, or the decade thereafter, is within the economic reach of just about anyone. The field of small denomination California gold beckons with a generous complement of fascination, plus the advantage of availability (such as in the listings to follow) and reasonable market prices.

This particular section of the sale was catalogued by Frank Van Valen, who although he does not collect the pieces, is always cheered when a nice consignment comes our way. All photographs in this section are enlarged to twice actual size.

2043 1856-FD Octagonal 25¢. BG-107. Rarity-4. Liberty Head. MS-62 (PCGS). Lustrous golden devices stand out from olive-gold reflective fields. Choice for the grade.

Die alignment: 160°.

Obverse with head of Liberty to left, FD on coronet, eight stars around, reverse with 1 / 4 / dollar / 1856 in beaded circle, no fraction bar between numerator and denominator.

2044 1859 Octagonal 25¢. BG-702. Liberty Head. MS-65 (PCGS). Reflective deep gold lustre with faint traces of light blue patina. Far finer than the example which we sold as part of the Texas Collection in January 1992.

Several design elements show very minor traces of recutting, sharpest on R of DOLLAR.

2045 1871 Octagonal 25¢. BG-714. Rarity-4. Liberty Head. MS-65 (PCGS). Deep sundown orange-gold toning on frosty devices and mirror fields. Sharply struck on the devices, the date lightly rendered due to depth of the date punches. A lovely gem in all respects.

Die alignment: 360°.

Obverse with stocky, broad head of Liberty to left, nine stars around, reverse with 1 / 4 / DOLLAR / 1871 within an open-topped wreath, no fraction bar between numerator and denominator.

2046 1868-G Octagonal 25¢. BG-746. Rarity-5+. Liberty Head. MS-62 (PCGS). Reflective olive-gold surfaces with a modicum of frost on the devices. Some faint planchet flaking noted near Liberty's portrait, a result of the minting process. An attractive example of a scarce variety.

Die State II. Faint obverse die cracks from second star to field, and from sixth star to point of Liberty's coronet.

Obverse with 13 tiny stars around head of Liberty to left, G maker's mark below. Reverse with 1 / 4 within a shield at the top of an open wreath, DOLLAR / 1868 below shield.

2047 1870-G Octagonal 25¢. BG-755. Rarity-5+. Liberty Head. AU-58 (PCGS). Satiny orange-gold with lively underlying lustre. A scarce variety.

Obverse with head of Liberty to left, 13 stars evenly distributed around, G maker's mark below and high, nearly touching truncation. Reverse with 1 / 4 / DOLLAR / 1870 within open wreath.

2048 1871-G Octagonal 25¢. BG-767. Rarity-3. Liberty Head. MS-62 (PCGS). Lustrous lemon yellow gold with some prooflike reflectivity present, particularly on the reverse.

Obverse with head of Liberty to left, 13 stars around, date below, G maker's mark centered between 7 in date and truncation. Reverse with 1 / 4 / DOLLAR / CAL. within an open wreath. Typical state of the dies for this combination, with tiny die cracks on both sides.

2049 1866 Round 25¢. BG-804. Rarity-4. Liberty Head. MS-62 (PCGS). Satiny olive-gold with a touch of rose on frosty devices. A hint of prooflike reflectivity is seen. The popular DOLIAR variety.

Die alignment: 360°.

Obverse with stocky head of Liberty to left, seven stars around. Reverse with 1 / 4 / DOLLAR / 1866 within an open wreath. On this popular variety, DOLLAR gives the appearance of DOLIAR; this is most likely a case of the L letter punches being lightly impressed (and poorly spaced) rather than mistaken use of an I punch. The first L in DOLLAR is so lightly impressed at its base that it nearly appears to be an I as well.

2050 1871 Round 25¢. BG-813. Rarity-4. Liberty Head. MS-63 (PCGS). Frosty golden devices against reflective olive-gold fields. A pleasing coin with all the appeal of a finer grade.

Die alignment: 20°.

Die State I. No reverse cracks.

Obverse with stocky head of Liberty to left, 13 stars around, date below. Reverse with 1 / 4 / DOLLAR / CAL. within open wreath.

2051 1870-G Round 25¢. BG-835. Rarity-3. Liberty Head. AU-58 (PCGS). Lustrous honey gold with some prooflike reflectivity.

Die State I. Reverse cracks at 1:00, 5:30, and 10:00.

Obverse with head of Liberty to left, 13 stars of varying size around, date below, maker's mark G tilted left and between bust and date. Reverse with 1 / 4 / DOLLAR / CAL. within open wreath, faint fraction bar.

2052 1871-L Round 25¢. BG-841. Rarity-5. Liberty Head. MS-64 (PCGS). Pale lemon yellow brightness on frosty motifs and mirror fields. A lovely example of a moderately scarce variety.

Obverse with federal-style head of Liberty to left, 13 stars around, date below, maker's mark L above date and touching truncation. Reverse with 1 / 4 / DOLLAR / CAL. within wreath, 4 in fraction touches fraction bar.

2053 1870 Round 25¢. BG-867. Rarity-5. Liberty Head. AU-58. Highly lustrous yellow gold with a trace of olive iridescence. A faint planchet split, as struck, juts into the obverse field from the rim at 7:00. A scarce variety that is seldom seen finer than the present specimen. One of the *Goofy Head* varieties.

Obverse with tall, somewhat narrow head of Liberty to left, 13 stars around, several of which are thin and attenuated from heavy die polishing. Reverse with 1 / 4 / DOLLAR / 1870 within an open wreath. Wreath details thin and faint in places, again a result of die polishing. Die crack in the left side of wreath forms a cud, other cracks present as well; the usually seen die state.

2054 1872/1 Round 25¢. BG-870. Rarity-3. Indian Head. MS-64 (PCGS). Bright, frosted yellow gold devices and olive-gold mirror fields display intense cameo contrast. A beautiful specimen with the overall appeal of a finer grade. An impressive example of a popular overdate, one that belongs in a California Small Denomination gold type set.

Die alignment: 160°.

Die State II. Die break at date now a cud that encompasses the bottoms of the last two numerals.

Obverse with head of Indian to left, 13 stars around, date below. Reverse with 1 / 4 / DOLLAR / CAL. within nearly closed wreath. Reverse die shattered, as usually seen for the variety.



2055 1880/76 Round 25¢. BG-885. Rarity-4. Indian Head. MS-65 (PCGS). Frosty deep orange-gold devices and mirror fields display a touch of pale rose and sky blue toning. Sharply struck and aesthetically appealing. The Written Date variety—although perhaps "Written Overdate" would be more correct.

Die alignment: 350°.

Obverse with Indian Head to left, 13 stars around, date below. Date numerals hand engraved rather than from numeral punches, hence the sobriquet "Written Date." Two small die cracks extend from the rim, the first of those between the first two stars, and the second between the fifth and sixth stars. Reverse with 1 / 4 / DOLLAR within an open wreath, right foot of R attached to leaf.

2056 1880/76 Round 25¢. BG-885. Rarity-4. Indian Head. MS-63 (PCGS). A satiny honey gold specimen with just a touch of prooflike reflectivity. Pale olive highlights. Another attractive example of the Written Date variety.

Die alignment: 360°.

Same die states as the preceding lot.

2057 1854 Octagonal 50¢. BG-305. Rarity-4. Liberty Head. MS-62 (PCGS). Attractive yellow gold with a blush of pale olive. The devices are frosty and the fields reflective. A lovely example of the classic Liberty Head style of Period I California small denomination gold, a design type that actually saw extensive use as pocket change in the early 1850s.

Obverse with Federal-style head of Liberty to left, nine stars around, date below. Reverse with CALIFORNIA. GOLD. and two stars around a beaded circle of 30 tiny beads, 1 / 2 / DOLLAR within the circle, no fraction bar between the numerator and the denominator.

2058 1870-G Octagonal 50¢. BG-921. Rarity-5+. Liberty Head. AU-58 (PCGS). Somewhat prooflike olive-gold surfaces with orange-gold highlights on the high points. A fairly scarce variety.

Obverse with head of Liberty to left, 13 stars around, the 10th star being malformed, G maker's mark below bust. A die crack unites the final four stars. Reverse with HALF / DOLLAR / 1870 within a wreath, an inverted star between the wreath ends, a berry in the field below the 7 of the date.

2059 1871-G Octagonal 50¢. BG-925. Rarity-5+. Liberty Head. MS-62 (PCGS). Repunched G maker's mark. Bright honey gold with mirror surfaces and a hint of frost on the devices. Warm orange iridescence on the high points. A scarce variety.

Obverse with head of Liberty to left, 13 stars around, date below, G maker's mark double punched above date. Liberty's portrait shows raised crosshatched die lines. The 13 stars are shallow and irregularly shaped, resembling carnations or clover more than stars. This was a workhorse obverse die, and was repolished and refinished many times during its life. Reverse with HALF / DOLLAR / CAL within a wreath, a star that tilts dramatically to the right between the wreath ends.

2060 1870 Round 50¢. BG-1010. Rarity-4. Liberty Head. MS-65 (PCGS). A satiny gem. Frosty honey gold with deep, attractive lustre. One of the DOLIAR varieties.

Federal style head of Liberty to left on obverse, 10 stars around. Reverse with 1 / 2 / DOLIAR / 1870 within open wreath, no fraction bar between numerator and denominator, signs of die rust at denomination.

This particular DOLIAR variety is the result of spacing; the foot of the second L is "lost" behind the left foot of the following A.



2061 1871 Round 50¢. BG-1011. Rarity-3. Liberty Head. MS-66 (PCGS). Satiny orange-gold with delightful bursts of pale rose and sky blue iridescence. Sharply struck and highly appealing, a true gem.

Die alignment: 360°.

Obverse with head of Liberty to left, 10 broken stars around. Liberty and the stars show signs of rust, and Liberty has a small spike from the end of her nose and another that dangles from her chin. Faint die cracks unite most of the stars. Reverse with 1 / 2 / DOLLAR / 1871 within an artfully rendered small, austere wreath, no fraction bar between the numerals.

2062 1871 Round 50¢. BG-1011. Rarity-3. Liberty Head. MS-64 (PCGS). Lustrous olive-gold with some prooflike reflectivity.

Die alignment: 360°.

Same die states as the preceding lot.



2063 1872 Round 50¢. BG-1049. Rarity-5. Indian Head. MS-65 (PCGS). Rich olive-gold devices and mirror fields form a pleasing contrast. A glistening coin that defines the gem classification for the design type. Scarce.

Die alignment: 280°.

Obverse with head of Indian to left, 13 blob-like stars around, the sixth star broadly repunched, date below. A die crack runs from the rim below the date between the 1 and 8, and then upward across the Indian's portrait to the headdress. Reverse with 1 / 2 / DOLLAR / CAL. within a nearly closed wreath.



2064 1875 Round 50¢. BG-1057. Rarity-6-. Indian Head. MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty deep orange-gold devices and mirrored fields. A hint of olive iridescence graces both sides. A variety whose rarity rating has withstood the test of time. Choice and desirable. A possible overdate (see note below).

Die alignment: 135°.

Obverse with head of Indian to left, 13 stars around, several hollow from extensive polishing, date below bust. What is apparently the remnant of a 3 can be seen behind the existing 5 in the date; this feature was not noted by Breen in the Breen-Gillio reference. Reverse with 1 / 2 / DOLLAR / CAL. within a nearly closed wreath.

2065 1853-N Octagonal \$1. BG-531. Rarity-4. Liberty Head. AU-58 (PCGS). Lustrous yellow gold with a trace of olive toning. Mainly prooflike in appearance. Sharply struck in all areas. A wholly acceptable example of a popular issue, a design type that saw use in everyday commerce in Gold Rush era California.

Large federal style head of Liberty to left on obverse, 13 stars around. Reverse with 1 DOLLAR 1853 within a beaded circle, CALIFORNIA GOLD around, maker's mark N flanked by stars below.

2066 1871-G Octagonal \$1. BG-1109. Rarity-4. Liberty Head. MS-62 (PCGS). Prooflike olive-gold with frosty motifs and mirror fields. Nicely struck and attractive for the grade. A strong representative example of the type and denomination.

Obverse with head of Liberty to left, 13 stars around, date below, G maker's mark above date. Reverse with CALIFORNIA GOLD around an open wreath, 1 / DOLLAR within. The top of the 1 in the denomination is a patchwork affair, resembling an upper case l with a downward pointing serif notched into the die by hand.



2067 1875 Octagonal \$1. BG-1125. Rarity-5+. Indian Head. MS-63 (PCGS). A lustrous olive-gold cameo with mirror fields forming an attractive backdrop to frosty devices. A thoroughly pleasing example of this moderately rare variety.

Obverse with head of Indian to left, 13 stars around, date below. The stars are large and blob-like, with several of them attached to the dentils. Reverse with CALIFORNIA GOLD arcing above a nearly closed wreath, 1 / DOLLAR within, an inverted star below DOLLAR. Reverse shattered, cud at rim above N. A punch in CALIFORNIA open at the upper left, D in GOLD open at the bottom.



2068 1872 Round \$1. BG-1207. Rarity-5. Indian Head. AU-58 (PCGS). Close Date. Lively olive-gold with reflective fields and frosty motifs. A delightful example of the rarest of all general design types in the series (see below). Scarce and desirable.

Of the "general" design types in the California Small Denomination gold series—namely Liberty and Indian Head designs of the three denominations and two planchet styles—the round Indian Head dollar is the rarest and most desirable.

Obverse with head of Indian to left, 13 stars around, date below. Reverse with CALIFORNIA GOLD arcing above a nearly closed wreath, 1 / DOLLAR within the wreath, inverted star below DOLLAR.

2069 Pair of popular California small denomination gold pieces, both Liberty Head style: ☆ 1866 Round 25¢. BG-804. Rarity-4. MS-62. The DOLIAR variety ☆ 1856-N Round 50¢. BG-434. Rarity-4. AU-50. (Total: 2 pieces)

2070 Pair of California small denomination gold issues: ☆ 1880 Round 25¢. BG-885. Rarity-4. Indian Head. AU-55. Written Date variety, with hand-engraved numerals ☆ 1870-G Octagonal 50¢. BG-920. Rarity-5. Liberty Head. AU-55. "Apostrophe" between CAL and GOLD on the reverse. (Total: 2 pieces)

2071 A popular pair of Herman Kroll issues from the early 20th century, both Rarity-3 and both Liberty Head style: ☆ "1854" round 25¢. BG-1304. MS-63 ☆ "1863" octagonal \$1. BG-1307. MS-60. Both are highly lustrous. (Total: 2 pieces)

GOLD DOLLARS

Our selection of gold dollars includes a number of highly important "type" issues in choice to gem preservation, as well as scarce and rare mintmarked pieces and, toward the end of the series, several low mintage dates.

2072 **Trio of gold dollar types:** ☆ 1849 Open Wreath, No L. Type I. AU-55. Lustrous deep yellow surfaces ☆ 1855 Type II. EF-40. Mint lustre remaining ☆ 1856 Slanting 5. Type III. EF-40. Lustrous. (Total: 3 pieces)

2073 Group of gold dollars, all lightly cleaned unless noted: ☆ 1849 Open Wreath. No L. EF-40 ☆ 1852 (2). EF-40, and Net F-15, sharpness of EF-40 with marks ☆ 1853 AU-50 (2) ☆ 1861 AU-50 ☆ 1873 Open 3. EF-45 ☆ 1874 AU-58, obverse scratch. (Total: 8 pieces)

Choice Mint State 1849 Gold Dollar

Open Wreath



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

2074 1849 Open Wreath. L on Truncation. MS-63. Generous amounts of bright yellow lustre on honey gold surfaces. A pleasing example of the first year of the denomination.

2075 1849 Open Wreath. L on Truncation. MS-61. Lustrous orange-gold with a trace of olive. Nicely struck. Tiny obverse rim bruises noted at 9:00.

2076 Pair of gold dollars: ☆ 1849 Open Wreath. L on Truncation. AU-50 ☆ 1852-O AU-50. Both display traces of mint lustre. (Total: 2 pieces)

The 1852-O is from our sale of the Norweb Collection, Part II, March 1988, Lot 1867.

Gem Uncirculated 1849 Gold \$1

The Bass Specimen Close Wreath



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

2077 1849 Close Wreath. MS-65 (PCGS). A delightful gem specimen with frosty yellow gold lustre and essentially pristine surfaces. Nicely struck, with sharp and clear design motifs on both sides. An exquisite example of the design type, certainly among the most pleasing specimens we have handled in recent

memory. A truly appealing coin from both physical and aesthetic viewpoints.

PCGS Population: 5; 3 finer (MS-66).

This is Breen's Heavy Date variety, perhaps the most common of all 1849 gold dollar varieties. However, none are common in gem Mint State condition.

Over a period of time we hope to replace in our catalogues the standard terminology "Closed Wreath" with the more appropriate, and numismatically traditional (in catalogues of decades ago), "Close Wreath." The wreath is itself not at all closed, but, instead, simply has on this variety, the tips closer together than on the "Open Wreath" style. Similarly, we are endeavoring over a period of time to phase out Walter Breen's term *business strike* with what seems to us to be more appropriate, *circulation strike*.

From our sale of the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, October 1999, Lot 20; purchased from the Goliad Corporation.



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

2078 1849-D Open Wreath. EF-45 (PCGS). Plenty of lustre remains on olive-gold surfaces. A popular Dahlonega Mint issue from the first year of the denomination. A scarce variety in any grade.

All 1849-D gold dollars were of the Open Wreath format.

2079 A nice date run of gold dollars: ☆ 1850 AU-58 ☆ 1851 AU-50, lightly struck at the center ☆ 1852 AU-50 ☆ 1853 AU-50 ☆ 1854 Type I. AU-55 ☆ 1856 Upright 5. AU-50 ☆ 1856 Slanting 5. AU-50 ☆ 1857 EF-45 ☆ 1861 EF-45 ☆ 1873 Open 3. AU-50 ☆ 1874 AU-58. An attractive beginning to a gold dollar set, with many lustrous and choice coins within. (Total: 11 pieces)

2080 Octette of Type I gold dollars: ☆ 1850 AU-50 ☆ 1851 EF-45 (4) ☆ 1851-O VF-30 ☆ 1852 AU-50 ☆ 1853 EF-45. Loads of lustre in this group. (Total: 8 pieces)

2081 1851 MS-63 (NGC). Lustrous honey gold with some yellow gold brightness in the recessed areas. A pleasing coin for the grade.

2082 Pair of gold dollars: ☆ 1851 AU-58 (NGC). Satiny lustre ☆ 1854 Type I. AU-58 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous. (Total: 2 pieces)

Choice Mint State 1851-C \$1 Gold



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

2083 1851-C MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous honey gold with decided olive highlights on the obverse, warm orange-gold highlights on the reverse. A satiny example of this popular Charlotte Mint issue, one of the few Charlotte gold dollars that is occasionally available in Mint State grades. Rare and desirable.

With regard to being "occasionally available," the number of such pieces is very small in an absolute sense—with only a handful coming on the market in any given year.

From our sale of the Morgan, Leckar, Columbia, and Time Capsule Collections, November 1998, Lot 2126.

2084 1851-C Net EF-40; sharpness of AU-50, mount removed from reverse center. A lustrous coin with only a trace of the previous mounting present. A popular Charlotte Mint issue.

2085 1852 MS-63 (NGC). Delightful orange toning highlights on lustrous golden surfaces. Somewhat prooflike in the fields, imparting a cameo appearance.

2086 1853 MS-63 (NGC). Lustrous and satiny yellow gold with attractive orange highlights in the recessed areas.

2087 1853 MS-63. Lustrous orange-gold highlights on satiny gold surfaces.

An obverse die crack runs from the rim at 9:00 through the star and then to the field before Liberty's mouth.

2088 **Trio of gold dollars:** ☆ 1853 MS-62. Frosty lustre ☆ 1854 Type I. AU-58. Lustrous ☆ 1856 Slant 5. AU-55. Semi-reflective with splashes of copper on the reverse. (Total: 3 pieces)

2089 Lustrous grouping of gold dollars: ☆ 1853 AU-58 ☆ 1857 EF-45 ☆ 1861 AU-58 ☆ 1874 AU-55 ☆ 1887 AU-58. (Total: 5 pieces)

2090 **Trio of gold dollar types:** ☆ 1853 Type I. AU-50. Lustrous ☆ 1855 Type II. EF-40. Some mint lustre still remains ☆ 1874. Type III. AU-55. Brilliant and lustrous. (Total: 3 pieces)

2091 1853-O MS-60. Lustrous honey gold with some orange iridescence on both sides. A satiny specimen.

2092 1854 Type I. Breen-6031. Partly Repunched Date. MS-62 (ANACS). Satiny honey gold with a trace of olive.

Minor repunching at base of 5 in date.

Several thin, spidery obverse die cracks are noted. A more prominent reverse die crack runs from the rim downward through the second T of STATES, then across the 1 in the denomination and the OL of DOLLAR, then the 1 in the date, finally crossing the wreath and terminating at the rim at 7:00.

Impressive Gem Mint State 1854 Gold \$1 Type II



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

2093 1854 Type II. MS-65 (PCGS). Intense splashes of bright orange-gold grace lustrous, satiny honey gold surfaces. A delightful gem example of this popular and desirable short-lived design type. Well struck from lightly clashed dies, with even the smallest design details on the reverse on the wreath sharp and crisp. Always desirable in all grades, and of some grand importance at the gem Mint State level. A splendid opportunity.

The Type II gold dollar has always been in great demand as the scarcest of the three major designs. The present sale offers the preceding remarkable gem, plus a selection of coins in more often encountered grades.



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

2094 1854 Type II. AU-58 (NGC). Lustrous honey gold with attractive orange highlights. Sharp and attractive for the grade. Struck from lightly clashed dies.

2095 1854 Type II. AU-58 (NGC). Deep honey gold with brighter yellow gold in the recessed areas. Struck from clashed dies. A pleasing example of this short-lived design type.

2096 1854 Type II. AU-55. Satiny and highly lustrous honey gold with no marks worthy of mention. Lightly clashed dies, as nearly always seen for the date. Nicely struck in all areas.

2097 1854 Type II. AU-50. Rich rose and orange-gold iridescence at the rims, deep honey gold at the centers.

2098 1854 Type II. AU-50. Warm honey gold with nice lustre in the recessed areas.

2099 1854 Type II. EF-40 (NGC). Warm honey gold with some lustre in the protected areas.

2100 Trio of Type II gold dollars, all with minor problems: ☆ 1854 (2). EF-40; and VF-30, both minutely bent ☆ 1855 EF-45, lightly cleaned. (Total: 3 pieces)

2101 Pair of gold dollars: ☆ 1854 Type II. VF-30. Light marks are noted ☆ 1883 AU-50. Lightly brushed. (Total: 2 pieces)



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

2102 1855 Type II. AU-58 (NGC). Dusky deep orange with splashes of lighter orange-gold in the protected areas. Struck from clashed dies.

In our catalogues we endeavor to add information concerning die cracks, clashing, etc., and at this point should state that often such characteristics are *standard* for the issues in question. However, the certification services make no note of such, simply assigning a number.

2103 1855 AU-53. Warm honey gold with bright yellow iridescence and strong lustre for the grade. Dies lightly clashed.

2104 1855 EF-40. Medium honey gold. Lustrous in the protected areas.

Lustrous 1855-O Gold Dollar



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

2105 1855-O AU-58 (NGC). A lustrous yellow gold specimen of the only New Orleans gold dollar issue of the design type. Satiny surfaces display a few stray marks, but the overall appeal is still quite substantial. A highly important specimen of a truly elusive coin. How enjoyable it would be to include this scarcity in a type set.



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

2106 1855-O AU-50. Lustrous orange-gold with some lemon yellow iridescence in the protected areas. Another specimen of this elusive issue.

2107 Attractive quintette of gold dollars: ☆ 1856 Upright 5. AU-50. Scarcer of the two major 1856 Philadelphia date varieties. ☆ 1857 AU-58 ☆ 1861 AU-50 ☆ 1873 Open 3. AU-50 ☆ 1874 AU-55. A nice group. (Total: 5 pieces)

2108 1856 Slanting 5. MS-63 (NGC). Lustrous and satiny with a trace of olive in the fields. Nicely struck from lightly clashed dies.

2109 Quintette of Type III gold dollars: ☆ 1856 Slanting 5. EF-45. Some lustre still remaining ☆ 1862 AU-50 (2). Both display lustrous surfaces ☆ 1874 (2). AU-58 (ANACS). Lustrous with splashes of red at the rims; AU-55. Reflective surfaces. (Total: 5 pieces)

2110 Pair of popular gold dollar issues, both MS-60: ☆ 1857 ☆ 1883. Both are lustrous and attractive for the grade. (Total: 2 pieces)

2111 Four gold dollars: ☆ 1859 EF-45 ☆ 1862 AU-55 ☆ 1873 Open 3. AU-50 ☆ 1874 AU-58. All are lustrous. (Total: 4 pieces)



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

2112 1859-S AU-53 (NGC). Medium orange-gold with plentiful lustre in the recessed areas. A popular San Francisco Mint gold dollar issue, one of just 15,000 examples of the date struck. At the AU level the 1859-S is much rarer than generally appreciated.

One might expect that with the tremendous surge of interest in gold coins of this era (precipitated by the publicity surrounding the recovery of coins from the S.S. *Central America*) high-grade pieces of the decade that were *not* on the *Central America* (which sank on September 12, 1857) stand to be more in demand than ever.

2113 1860 MS-61 (NGC). Highly lustrous orange-gold with a trace of olive in the fields. Struck from lightly clashed dies.

2114 1860-S AU-55. A sharp and frosty coin with strong lustre on satiny honey gold surfaces. A scarce and popular San Francisco Mint issue, one of just 13,000 pieces of the date struck for circulation.

2115 1861 MS-63 (NGC). Satiny honey gold with strong cartwheel lustre on both sides. An attractive coin for the grade.



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

2116 1869 MS-62 (NGC). Highly lustrous orange-gold with decided olive highlights in the fields. Prooflike reflectivity present in the protected areas. Scarce and popular; only 5,900 business strikes of the date were produced.

2117 1873 Open 3. MS-64 (NGC). Highly lustrous honey gold. A splash of iridescent rose graces the satiny surfaces. The variety with partial LIBERTY on the headband, in this case with the LIB present. Sharply struck and appealing in all respects.
The familiar obverse die with a long, raised vertical die line that runs the length of Liberty's neck, from her ear to her truncation.

2118 1873 Open 3. MS-63 (NGC). Dusky orange toning on satiny devices and somewhat prooflike fields.

2119 1873 Open 3. MS-63 (NGC). Strong lustre plays on satiny honey gold surfaces. Another pleasing example of a popular date.

2120 1874 MS-64 (NGC). Lustrous honey gold with delightful iridescent rose highlights. A pleasing example of the date and grade.

2121 1874 MS-63 (NGC). Highly lustrous honey gold with satiny surfaces and the overall aesthetic appeal of a finer grade.

2122 1874 MS-63. A high degree of lustre is present on medium golden surfaces.

2123 1876 MS-60 PL. Warm orange highlights on lustrous, somewhat prooflike surfaces. Visually finer than the assigned grade implies. A very scarce date; just 3,200 circulation strikes were produced.

Superb Gem 1880 Gold \$1



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

2124 1880 MS-67 (NGC). A satiny delight. Warm olive highlights grace lustrous honey gold surfaces. Sharply struck and essentially devoid of all but the most trivial marks. This is gem quality!

The 1880, with its low mintage and general availability in superb quality, has long been a favorite with numismatists. We recall that about 40 years ago we had a small cache of these—and the pieces sold in the blink of an eye.

Gem Mint State 1880 Gold \$1



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

2125 1880 MS-66 (NGC). Satiny, frosty devices and semi-reflective fields form a pleasing cameo. A delightful gem, another opportunity to compete for this popular low-mintage date.

2126 1885 MS-62 PL. Fully prooflike with attractive rose iridescence on frosty devices and mirror fields. Scarce in all grades, yet rather inexpensive—thus yielding an opportunity, don't you think?

2127 1888 MS-64 (NGC). Satiny honey gold with strong lustre and equally appealing visual quality. Somewhat prooflike in the fields. Nicely struck.

2128 1889 MS-64 (NGC). Last year of the gold dollar. Rich orange-gold highlights on satiny devices and somewhat reflective fields. Strong cartwheel lustre graces both sides. Choice for the grade.

2129 1889 MS-63. Lustrous pale rose iridescence on satiny surfaces.

QUARTER EAGLES

Our selection of quarter eagles is very memorable, comprising as it does a number of exceptional 19th-century scarcities and rarities—ranging from scarce dates such as the 1802 and 1807, to Condition Census circulation strikes of Coronet Head pieces, to the incomparably historical 1848 CAL., to a breathtaking Proof 1869, and others—followed by an in-depth offering of the Indian Head issues. Enjoy!

Desirable 1802 Quarter Eagle

So-Called Overdate



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

2130 1802 Breen-6118, B-4. Overdate. Net VF-30; sharpness of AU-50, burnished or otherwise tooled. The fields have been tooled in an attempt to create lustre while the devices have been lightly polished. We highly recommend in-person examination to determine the value of this interesting piece. Most of the work appears to have been on the obverse. This was certainly a very attractive coin at one time, and remains pleasing, despite the extensive "enhancements."

The digit 2 in the date has minor defects which have led some to record this as an overdate. If it is, the overdate features are not sufficient to convince this writer. Further regarding the date, the digits 1 and 2 are each about 1.2 mm tall while the 8 and 0 are each about 1.5 mm from top to bottom.

Lustrous 1807 Quarter Eagle



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

2131 1807 Breen-6124, B-1. AU-58. Deep yellow gold lustre with splashes of lilac and orange toning. Light to moderate surface marks are visible. The edge has considerable areas of missing reeding, however, there are no visible signs of use as jewelry. Sharply defined design details, especially on the reverse. Despite a scanty mintage of 6,812 coins, this is clearly the most available quarter eagle of the design—although *available* still means *rare* in the overall context of American coinage.

Mint State 1834 Quarter Eagle

Classic Head Design



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

2132 1834 Breen-6138. No Motto, Small Head. MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty, lustrous yellow gold obverse and reverse with a very slightly prooflike appearance in areas. An exceptional example of the new Classic Head design by William Kneass, prepared near the end of his career with the Mint. A few very minor surface marks are visible under magnification. Breen's small head obverse design, quickly recognized by the distinctive pattern of curls at back of Liberty's head, defining a smooth, gently curving line.

From our sale of the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part II, October 1999, Lot 274. Earlier from our sale of the Fairfield Collection, October 1977, Lot 1462.

2133 1834 Breen-6140. No Motto, Large Head. AU-58. Light yellow gold with considerable remaining lustre. Minor surface marks include small scratches in the upper reverse field. This is the most common of three Large Head varieties, with AM widely spaced on the reverse.

2134 1834 Breen-6140. No Motto, Large Head. AU-55 PL. Sharply struck with light yellow gold surfaces and traces of lustre. Somewhat reflective fields show minor hairlines from cleaning. Variety with broken M in AMERICA, a scarcer variety.

2135 Selection of Classic Head quarter eagles: ★ 1834 VF-30, burnished ★ 1835 VF-30, lightly cleaned ★ 1836 VF-35 (3). Two are lightly cleaned, the third shows marks and scratches. (Total: 5 pieces)

2136 1835 Breen-6141. AU-50. Light yellow gold with attractive orange toning. Traces of lustre remain visible. Although a few minor rim marks are noted, the surfaces are very pleasing overall. Reverse with AM widely spaced, this die first used in 1834.

Delightful 1836 Quarter Eagle

Head of 1835



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

2137 1836 Breen-6143. Script 8, Head of 1835. MS-64 (PCGS). A lovely example with satiny greenish gold lustre and minor sur-

face marks. Although slight central weakness is noted on the obverse, this is very sharply struck with strong reverse details. An exceptional example of the Head of 1835 obverse, one which will prove a nice addition to the new owner's cabinet.

The obverse has a bisecting crack from the border through star 6 and Liberty's head, eventually reaching the border between stars 12 and 13. The reverse has a light crack joining bases of ITED, another through bases of ATES OF, and a third from left shield tip to the eagle's neck.

From our sale of the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part II, October 1999, Lot 290. Earlier from Goliad Corporation, May 30, 1972.

2138 1836 Breen-6143. Head of 1835. EF-40. Attractive light yellow gold with moderate surface marks, consistent with the grade. This is quite a rare variety, one which was not offered in either Part II or Part III of the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection.

Head of 1835, fancy 8. AM widely spaced, with berry in branch.

2139 1836 Breen-6144. Head of 1837. EF-45. Light yellow gold with minor hairlines and other imperfections. This is the only readily available Head of 1837 variety.

2140 1837 Breen-6145. EF-45. Deep yellow gold with traces of lustre. Minor surface marks are noted. Slightly weak central details as normal for this issue.

Shield stripes have three lines each, with the final A and arrowhead joined.

2141 Pair of quarter eagles: ★ 1837 B-6145. VF-20. Attractive surfaces for the grade ★ 1843-O Small Date. EF-45. Some mint lustre remaining. (Total: 2 pieces)

2142 1838 Breen-6146. EF-45. Attractive light yellow gold with pale orange toning. A few minor surface marks and rim bruises are noted. This is a scarcer date, with just one known die variety.

Impressive 1839-C \$2.50



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

2143 1839-C Breen-6150. Repunched 39. AU-53 (PCGS). Bright and lustrous yellow gold with a hint of olive iridescence. A pleasing specimen of this popular Charlotte Mint issue, with very few marks of any consequence visible. The final year of the Classic Head design type within the denomination, and the final year with obverse mintmark as well. This variety has a sharply repunched 39 in the date and is from the same reverse die as used for 1838-C coinage. Some confusion surrounds the varieties of 1839-C quarter eagle coinage (see below). There are, in fact, only three varieties known, from two obverse and three reverse dies. The other obverse has the upper curve and lower knob of digit 9 connected, mated with two reverse dies both used only in 1839. The present coin represents our die variety C.

Identification of three die varieties:

A: Mintmark over left half of digit 3. Tip of branch stem over right upright of D. Usually cracked, neck to right wing.

B: Mintmark over left half of digit 3. Tip of branch stem over left edge of D. Usually cracked through E of STATES.

C: Mintmark over space between 83. Tip of branch stem over right upright of D. Usually cracked, viewer's left shield tip to beak.

The present coin is a later state of die variety C. At this point, the obverse has shattered, with a crack running from the rim, across the second star and the field, then crossing Liberty's cheek before terminating at the curl before her ear. Another crack runs from the rim through the ninth star, then across the field into the back of Liberty's coiffure, then through the T in LIBERTY. A third crack runs vertically upward through the 3 in the date, then just to the right of the C mintmark, upward across Liberty's neck, terminating at her earlobe. These three cracks may unite at the center in a later die state. On the reverse, a vertical die crack runs upward from the rim through the primary 2 in the denomination, then upward along the eagle's right (viewer's left) leg and side of the shield, then across the field and the eagle's beak, finally terminating at the right foot of the A in STATES. A second crack runs from the rim parallel to the eagle's right wing, terminating just before connecting with the previously mentioned vertical die break at a point below the eagle's heak. These cracks probably unite in a later die state.



2144 1839-C Breen-6150. Net EF-40 (ANACS); sharpness of MS-60 with some rim damage, and struck on a defective planchet. Light yellow gold with sharp design details and reflective fields. Perhaps lightly cleaned. A large void in the planchet affects the lower right portion of the shield. This was apparently the result of a deep lamination, foreign material on the die, or possibly some type of foreign matter included in the planchet prior to minting, and now provides an interesting view of the internal planchet appearance. No doubt, some will view this as a simple damaged coin, however, more astute numismatists will see this as an important opportunity to examine a seldom seen part of coin manufacture while at the same time acquiring a coin for less than normal market price.

The obverse has a crack from T in LIBERTY through the hair curls to star 9. Heavy reverse die cracks extend through the eagle's beak and parallel to the eagle's wing joining the border at 10:00.

Impressive 1840-C Quarter Eagle



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

2145 1840-C AU-53 (NGC). A bright and lustrous yellow gold specimen of an elusive Charlotte Mint issue. From a modest mintage of 12,822 coins, with most survivors being in the VF to EF range. Walter Breen noted: "Very rare above EF," while Douglas Winter noted "About Uncirculated and Mint State pieces are extremely rare and very underrated." A few faint marks are noted, most prominent of these being a small dig immediately over the primary 2 in the reverse denomination. Seldom seen at the assigned grade, and worthy of note as such.

Mint State 1842-O \$2.50 Rarity**Condition Census**

(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

2146 1842-O MS-62. Bright and lustrous yellow gold with attractive orange highlights in the design motifs. Traces of olive grace the attractive fields, the end result being a modest cameo contrast. A true rarity in the highest sense of the word. In 1988, Walter Breen wrote "unknown in Uncirculated," adding "prohibitively rare above EF." Here, indeed, is a significant opportunity the like of which is seldom offered to quarter eagle specialists! The present coin is in the same general category as the Uncirculated example of the date that appeared in our sale of the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part II, October 1999, Lot 343; that piece was graded MS-61 by PCGS. Unquestionably a Condition Census example of this date, and worthy of strong bidder support as such. From a modest mintage for the date of just 19,800 pieces.

Date logotype deeply punched into the die and well centered. Under extremely high magnification some incipient die cracks can be seen near stars 6, 7, and 8. At the same time, some die finish lines are evident. Perhaps the cracks were from stress during the annealing process in die making, not from actual use. The discovery of an earlier die state would disprove this comment.

On the reverse the O mintmark is high with its upper right embedded in the arrow feather. A barely noticeable die break begins at the dot to the left of U (UNITED) and lightly continues to connect the bottoms of the letters in the word, then extending to barely touch the eagle's wing. Other breaks come from the border to the T and the D. A crack extends from the border to the second T (STATES), while another crack joins the bottom of TATES and the adjacent OF, then juts upward across the dentils and rim. Yet another crack joins the bases of AMERICA, continuing to the ornamental dot past the final A, and then lightly to the D of the value. Other cracks run across the rim to the tops of the M, R, and C in that word. This appears to be a slightly more advanced die state than that recorded for the above noted Bass specimen.

All of the die breaks mentioned on this coin—obverse and reverse—are of such a delicate nature that a coin with medium wear would not reveal them. Thus, there probably will never be any such thing as a detailed study of die progression for this date, as not enough high-grade pieces exist.

Another Notable 1842-O \$2.50

2147 1842-O AU-58. Highly lustrous yellow gold with a definite olive tint. Some trivial marks and faint reverse edge bruises are noted, but the overall appeal is still substantial. A rarity at this grade level; in fact, seldom seen finer!

Evidently from a very early state of the dies, as no trace of die breaks (as referred to in the previous lot) can be found.

From our sale of the Fairfield Collection, October 1977, Lot 1487.

2148 1846-D Net F-12; sharpness of EF-40, lightly cleaned. Some stray marks noted, including light graffiti in the obverse field.



2149 1847-D EF-45. Lustrous yellow gold with some attractive orange toning, particularly on the reverse. A nicely struck example of the date. A fairly scarce date with a mintage of 15,874 pieces.

Important 1848 CAL. \$2.50 Rarity

The First Federal Commemorative Coin



2150 1848 CAL. AU-53 (PCGS). Bright and lustrous orange-gold with pale olive highlights. Nicely struck, not fully, but nearly so, and a prize as such. Some dramatic shelf doubling is noted at the date. A few faint marks become apparent under low magnification, but the overall appeal is quite inviting to the unaided eye.

An important opportunity for the advanced quarter eagle specialist, as well as for the numismatist who simply enjoys great and classic American rarities. Few coins have a history equivalent to the present variety.

Regarding rarity, of the 1,389 pieces believed to have been struck from California gold, fewer than 200 are believed to exist today, these being distributed across various grades.

History of the 1848 CAL. Quarter Eagle

A brief history of the famous 1848 CAL. quarter eagle issue makes for an interesting read, and is presented here for your numismatic pleasure (a more lengthy and complete history of this popular issue can be found in our catalogue of The Rarities Sale, August 1998, Lot 291).

From a technical and historical viewpoint the first United States commemorative gold coin was the 1848 quarter eagle produced at the Philadelphia Mint with the counterstamp CAL. on the reverse to create a souvenir of the California Gold Rush. Interest in gold had been fueled by President James Knox Polk's annual address in December 1848 and by news of the arrival of the gold at Philadelphia Mint in the same month. The first deposit in 1848 of California gold from the American River was given to the Philadelphia Mint by David Garter on December 8th for evaluation. On Decem-

ber 9, the following day, 228 ounces averaging .894 fine were deposited at the Philadelphia Mint from gold sent by R.B. Mason, Jr., in California. This unrefined metal had been purchased at the bargain rate of \$10 per ounce (pure gold was worth \$17.15 net per ounce at the Mint) by an Army quartermaster in California under the sanction of the acting governor, using money from a civil fund. This gold was transmitted with a letter dated August 17, 1848, via a messenger of Lt. Loeser. When Loeser arrived at the trading port of New Orleans on November 24th on his way to Washington, the *Commercial Times* of that city printed an account which attracted wide interest among citizens.

At the time the smallest United States gold coin was the \$2.50 piece, popularly known as the quarter eagle. The estimated 1,389 quarter eagles from the first government deposit bore the notation CAL. on the reverse, thus making them the first commemorative coins ever issued by a United States Mint. The fact that these are true commemoratives is without a doubt, as existing government correspondence indicates that the pieces were to have been to satisfy those seeking a souvenir coin specifically made from California gold.

Apparently, 1848 CAL. quarter eagles were available at face value to anyone desiring them. Although 1,389 pieces were minted, probably fewer than two or three dozen numismatists learned of them at or near the time of issue and added the coins to their collections. Among those acquiring such pieces was Chief Engraver James B. Longacre, who preserved at least three prooflike specimens. Most were probably distributed to the general public, for interest in the California Gold Rush was extremely intense at the time and news of treasure in the West dominated the newspapers. Any unsold coins were undoubtedly put into circulation at face value, as evidenced by the fact that the majority of the examples known today show evidence of wear.

Elusive 1848-D Quarter Eagle

(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

2151 1848-D AU-58 (NGC). A highly lustrous example of this scarce issue. Bright orange-gold iridescence graces lustrous honey gold surfaces. Sharply struck in all areas. Scarce and desirable, just 13,771 quarter eagles of the date were struck in Dahlonega. Douglas Winter noted regarding this date: "It becomes rare in the higher AU grades and it is very rare in Mint State."



2152 1849-C EF-45 (PCGS). Medium honey gold with traces of olive. Some light marks are present, none of them overly obtrusive. A scarce date in all grades; just 10,220 examples were produced. Regarding this date, Douglas Winter noted: "Any 1849-C quarter eagle grading Extremely Fine or higher is rare."

Partial wire rim details on right side of obverse, as generally seen for the issue.

Choice Mint State 1851 \$2.50

2153 1851 MS-64 (PCGS). Highly lustrous yellow gold. Nicely struck and attractive overall, a highly acceptable example of Liberty or Coronet quarter eagle coinage.

Date logotype high and to the left, with the tip of the first 1 piercing the neck of Miss Liberty. A reverse die crack extends from the rim to the top of the left upright of the U in UNITED, forming a cud there before crossing the tops of UNITE. Additionally, a faint crack connects the bottoms of the numerals and the D in the denomination.

It is likely that the metal used to strike this piece came from California, in the glory years of the Gold Rush, several years before the San Francisco Mint opened for business (March 1854). During the 1850s, Philadelphia and, to a lesser extent New Orleans, Dahlonega, and Charlotte, served as depots for the conversion of California gold into coinage.

2154 Pair of early Liberty quarter eagles, both AU-55: ★ 1851 ★ 1852. Both are lustrous olive-gold with strong appeal for the assigned grade. (Total: 2 pieces)

The 1851 quarter eagle above has a continuous network of faint die cracks that connects most of the stars and the date. Additionally, the date is considerably larger than that of the 1852-dated piece. The top of the first 1 in the date is embedded in Miss Liberty's truncation, while the bottom left serif of the first 1 and the bottom right serif of the second 1 are close to the dentils below.

2155 A half dozen Liberty and Indian quarter eagles: ★ 1851 EF-40 ★ 1905 AU-58 ★ 1915 EF-45 ★ 1926 AU-50 ★ 1928 AU-55 ★ 1929 AU-58. (Total: 6 pieces)

Impressive 1851-C Quarter Eagle

(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

2156 1851-C AU-50. Highly lustrous yellow gold with some honey gold and olive highlights. Nicely struck in most places. A few stray marks are noted, but the overall appeal is still quite high. A scarce and popular issue, one of just 14,923 quarter eagles of the date struck. Walter Breen called this date "Extremely rare in EF." A delightful AU-50 specimen speaks for itself.

2157 Selection of Liberty and Indian quarter eagles, all with minor distractions: ★ 1852 AU-50, scratches ★ 1853 EF-40, cleaned and scratched ★ 1854 AU-55, pin scratches ★ 1904 EF-45, polished and mounted ★ 1908 (2). EF-45, and EF-40, both cleaned ★ 1910 VF-35, cleaned, scratches ★ 1911 VF-20 ★ 1912 EF-40 (4). All cleaned or polished in varying degrees ★ 1913 EF-40 (3). All cleaned, one lacquered. This group should be viewed in person. (Total: 15 pieces)

2158 Selection of Liberty quarter eagles: ★ 1852 (2). EF-45, and VF-35 ★ 1854 EF-45 ★ 1862 VF-35 ★ 1876 EF-40 ★ 1878 EF-45 ★ 1888 AU-50. (Total: 7 pieces)

Outstanding 1852-C Quarter Eagle

(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

2159 1852-C AU-58 (PCGS). Highly lustrous honey gold with rich orange highlights at the rims; a blaze of bright orange surrounds the reverse eagle. One of the prized rarities from the Charlotte Mint, as only 9,772 examples of the date were struck. A hint of striking weakness at the centers, typical for the date. Very few marks of any consequence are noted, most prominent being a natural, shallow depression above the eagle's left (viewer's right) wing. Struck from lightly clashed dies. An important quarter eagle at this grade level.

PCGS Population: 3; 3 finer (MS-63 finest).

2160 1853 MS-62 (NGC). A lustrous honey gold specimen with definite rose iridescence on both sides. Struck from lightly clashed dies; some natural planchet roughness is noted toward the rims. A nice example overall of an early Liberty quarter eagle.

2161 Pair of quarter eagles grading AU-50: ★ 1853 ★ 1858. Both display lustrous surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)



2162 1856-O AU-55. Bright and lustrous olive-gold with patches of yellow brilliance in the recessed areas. Nicely struck in most areas save for a hint of weakness on the eagle's neck. A delightful example of this underrated date, one of just 21,000 quarter eagles minted in New Orleans this year. Called "Very rare in EF" by Walter Breen. The present specimen equals the overall quality of that offered as Lot 484 in our sale of the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, October 1999, and is quite special accordingly.

Impressive Mint State 1856-S \$2.50



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

2163 1856-S MS-62. Lustrous and satiny honey gold. A few faint marks keep it from a higher grade. Walter Breen remarked that this date was "scarcer than mintage figures suggest; extremely rare Uncirculated." Another quarter eagle that will excite the specialist within the denomination, a date that is seldom encountered at the assigned grade. Considering the extreme popularity of the numerous 1856-S *double eagles* recovered from the S.S. *Central America*, in lesser numbers of other double eagles, and still lesser numbers of other coins, the presently-offered 1856-S would make a very nice accompanying piece to anyone who wanted to illustrate San Francisco coinage from the era.



2164 1857-O AU-58. Lustrous yellow gold with some pale olive highlights. Another rarity from the New Orleans Mint, much scarcer than its modest mintage of 34,000 pieces implies. Walter Breen called this date "usually VF or EF, rare above," while Douglas Winter chimed in with "Fully Uncirculated coins are very rare." As such, this choice AU-58 specimen should appeal to a wide range of bidders.

From our sale of the Fairfield Collection, October 1977, Lot 1558.



2165 1857-S AU-55 (PCGS). A very nice example and, a few pieces from the S.S. *Central America* aside, the 1857-S has always been admired for its elusive nature in higher grades.

Rare 1859-S Quarter Eagle



2166 1859-S AU-50 (PCGS). Satiny honey gold with strong lustre on both sides, and with rich golden toning in the recessed areas of the reverse design. An elusive date from our westernmost mint, one of just 15,200 quarter eagles struck. Another date that is extremely elusive above the EF level. A find for the specialist.

Elusive 1860-S Quarter Eagle



2167 1860-S AU-58 (PCGS). Intensely lustrous with strong deep iridescent orange and rose-gold with a blush of pale sky blue on the high points. Aesthetically appealing, devoid of all but the most trivial of marks. In short, all you have come to expect for the assigned grade level. Walter Breen called this date "usually VF to EF, prohibitively rare in AU." Enough said.

2168 Quartette of quarter eagles: ★ 1861 EF-40. Reddish gold at the devices ★ 1865-S F-12 ★ 1873 Closed 3. AU-58. Frosty lustre ★ 1878 EF-40. Some lustre remaining. (Total: 4 pieces)

2169 1866-S EF-45 (PCGS). Light honey gold with attractive rose highlights in the protected areas, particularly on the reverse. Strong lustre on both sides. A scarce date above VF.

High date numerals, lower left serif of 1 three times farther from dentils below than top of numeral is from truncation above, left edge of lower serif over center of dentil. Upper left curve of mintmark touches arrow feather, mintmark centered between upper tip of fraction bar and upright of D below.

Mint State 1867-S \$2.50



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

2170 1867-S Breen-6272. Doubled Die Reverse. MS-60. Satiny honey gold with strong lustre on both sides. One of 28,000 examples of the date coined in San Francisco. Rare above EF, impressively so in Mint State. Struck from lightly clashed dies. Significantly finer than the assigned grade implies, at least to the unaided eye.

Gem Proof 1869 Quarter Eagle**Just 25 Proofs Struck**

(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

2171 1869 Proof-65 Cameo (NGC). Frosty honey gold motifs and deep mirror fields contrast nicely. Splashes of pale orange iridescence are noted in the obverse and reverse fields. A prized Proof rarity in the denomination, one of just 25 examples of the date produced. Of that number, we estimate that perhaps just 15 specimens can be located today. An outstanding example of a classic rarity, a coin that must certainly be one of the finest known survivors of the date. One might expect that after this piece is sold, an offer of twice the amount would not readily secure a duplicate. The same general philosophy can be extended to most gold rarities of this era. Once again, *opportunity* is the prime consideration, as in time the price paid usually takes care of itself—but opportunities may not recur.

NGC Census: 1; 2 finer (Cameo Proof-66).

2172 1869-S AU-50 (PCGS). Lustrous orange-gold surfaces with rich rose highlights on the reverse. Nicely struck in all areas. An attractive coin, one that is essentially free of detracting marks. Another underrated date from the San Francisco Mint, one of just 29,500 quarter eagles struck of the date. Typically found at VF or EF grade, and considered quite rare at AU or finer.

2173 1870-S EF-40 (PCGS). Subdued lustre on rose-gold surfaces. Deeper rose toning is noted in the protected areas. From a modest mintage for the date of just 16,000 pieces. Another date that is typically encountered at VF; above that grade can be called truly scarce.

2174 1871-S AU-55 (PCGS). Intense lustre on deep golden orange surfaces. Pale sky blue toning graces the high points. Splashes of pale electric violet highlight the reverse. An attractive coin for the grade.

2175 Pair of quarter eagles: ★ 1873 Closed 3. AU-55 ★ 1905 MS-61. Both display attractive and lustrous surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)



2176 1873 Open 3. MS-64 (NGC). Satiny, lustrous honey gold with a blush of pale pink iridescence. Nicely struck.

Obverse die variety with teardrop-shaped raised die lump on Liberty's truncation above the 87 in the date.

2177 1874 AU-50. Lustrous honey gold with pale orange highlights. A scarce Philadelphia Mint issue, one of just 3,920 examples of the date produced for general circulation.

Among 19th-century gold coins there are many *superb values*, in our opinion. A quarter eagle such as the 1874, of which no more than a few hundred exist, is priced in the range of \$500 to \$1,000, and yet is so rare that if you were to offer to pay \$100,000 each if someone could deliver to you a group of 100, you would not spend a cent. Today in the year 2000 a lot of people

wonder what great values there are in the rare coin field, if any, as so many things have been discussed or even exploited. The secret is really not a secret at all—simply investigate *basic numismatic rarity*, combine this with the opportunity to purchase pieces in *desirable grades*, and that's it.



2178 1875-S AU-55. Lustrous honey gold, particularly at the peripheries. Pleasing medium orange toning on the reverse. From a modest mintage of just 11,600 pieces, a date that is typically encountered in VF.



2179 1876 AU-58. Satiny honey gold with strong mint lustre. Some deeper gold enhances the reverse. Another unheralded scarcity from the Philadelphia Mint, one of just 4,176 circulation strikes of the date produced. Usually encountered in the VF to EF range, with choice AU specimens such as that offered here appearing infrequently at best.

Raised horizontal die line at Liberty's jawline, a diagnostic of all genuine 1876 quarter eagles. It is thought that foreign matter adhered to the hub when this particular die was manufactured.

Uncirculated 1876-S Quarter Eagle

2180 1876-S MS-61. Strong underlying lustre on pale orange-gold surfaces. An attractive example of this rarity. Just 5,000 examples of the date were struck, with specimens typically encountered in VF to EF; AU and finer grades are considered very rare.

Obverse with raised "bar" on Liberty's jawline, a diagnostic of all genuine examples of this date.



2181 1876-S AU-50 (PCGS). Intense lustre on orange-gold obverse and rose-gold reverse. A lovely coin overall, and considerably finer than the assigned grade implies. Nicely struck for the date, not fully struck, but still nearly so.

Date logotype high, impressed into the die at medium depth. Bar on the neck, at the jawline, as is true of all authentic quarter eagles of this year, regardless of mint of origin. On the reverse, the S mintmark is high and into the motif.

2182 Trio of (PCGS) certified quarter eagles: ★ 1877-S AU-58. Bright and lustrous yellow gold surfaces ★ 1878-S AU-58. Lustrous with a splash of red gold toning on the obverse ★ 1879-S EF-40. Frosty reddish gold surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)

2183 1878 MS-62 (NGC). Intense lustre on satiny yellow gold surfaces. Choice for the grade.

2184 Trio of quarter eagles certified by NGC: ★ 1878 AU-58. Brilliant and reflective ★ 1888 MS-61. Satiny lustre ★ 1914 AU-58. Subdued lustre. (Total: 3 pieces)

2185 Quintette of quarter eagles: ★ 1878 EF-45 ★ 1879 EF-45 ★ 1887 AU-50. Lustrous ★ 1901 (2). AU-55. Subdued surfaces; AU-50. Mixture of iridescent magenta and gold toning over both surfaces, scratches on the obverse. (Total: 5 pieces)

Choice Mint State 1879 \$2.50



2186 1879 MS-64 (NGC). A lustrous, attractive example of this issue.

2187 1886 AU-58 (NGC). Strong lustre on orange-gold surfaces. Somewhat prooflike in the fields. A scarce date, one of just 4,000 circulation strikes produced.

2188 Pair of Mint State quarter eagles: ★ 1888 MS-61 ★ 1914-D MS-62. Both display lustrous and attractive surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)

Gem Uncirculated 1889 \$2.50



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

2189 1889 MS-65 (NGC). Intense orange, rose, and pale sky blue iridescence on highly lustrous, satiny honey gold surfaces. A fairly scarce Philadelphia Mint issue, with just 17,600 quarter eagles of the date produced for general circulation. Nicely struck save for a hint of weakness on the eagle's right (viewer's left) leg. Among the finest examples of the date extant.

NGC Census: 4; 2 finer (MS-67 finest).



2190 1894 MS-62 (NGC). Dusky golden orange surfaces display strong cartwheel lustre. Sharply struck. A low-mintage Philadelphia issue, one of just 4,000 circulation strikes of the date produced.

2191 1896 MS-62 (NGC). Strong cartwheel lustre on bright orange-gold surfaces.

2192 1897 MS-64 (ANACS). A choice specimen, not particularly expensive, but far scarcer than pieces dated a few years later.

2193 1897 MS-63. Satiny and lustrous surfaces display warm olive tones on the obverse, with rich rose iridescence on the reverse. Sharply struck.

2194 1898 MS-63. Dusky olive-gold with strong lustre and some prooflike reflectivity in the fields. Sharply struck in all places.

2195 1900 MS-64 (NGC). Satiny golden orange with a trace of olive. A pleasing coin for the grade.

2196 1900 MS-63. Satiny, mattelike honey gold. Sharply struck.

Gem Uncirculated 1901 \$2.50



2197 1901 MS-66 (NGC). A lustrous gem with warm rose iridescence. Sharply struck.

Base of second 1 in date repunched.

Gem Mint State 1901 \$2.50



2198 1901 MS-66 (NGC). Another satiny gem specimen of the date, this with lively olive iridescence. A delightful coin.



2199 1901 MS-65 (NGC). Lively honey gold with distinct rose highlights. Some tiny copper spots are seen on the reverse.

2200 Liberty quarter eagle foursome: ★ 1901 AU-55 ★ 1904 AU-50 ★ 1905 AU-58 ★ 1907 AU-58. All are lustrous. (Total: 4 pieces)

Choice Proof 1902 Quarter Eagle



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

2201 1902 Proof-64 (PCGS). Bright yellow gold with lightly frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields forming a modest cameo contrast. A visual treat, a coin with eye appeal well above average for the assigned grade.



2202 1902 MS-65 (PCGS). Highly lustrous honey gold. A blazing gem.



2203 1902 MS-65 (NGC). Incredible cartwheel lustre graces silky honey gold surfaces. Sharply struck. A gem specimen of this early 20th-century issue.

During this era visitors to the Philadelphia Mint often bought coins as souvenirs once they had completed their tour. Particularly popular were Indian cents, representing the lowest denomination coin, and gold quarter eagles, representing the lowest gold value. Many quarter eagles were used as holiday gifts, and because of this, mintages and deliveries often surged toward the end of each year.

2204 1902 MS-64. Highly lustrous honey gold. Choice for the grade.

2205 1902 Net MS-63; sharpness and appeal of MS-65 or finer, but with a natural diagonal planchet flaw on Miss Liberty's cheek. Still a stunning coin.

2206 1902 MS-63. Lustrous honey gold with a trace of olive on the obverse, rose and pale violet on the reverse.

2207 1903 MS-64 (NGC). Highly lustrous with a trace of olive on satiny surfaces.

2208 1903 MS-63. Lustrous honey gold with splashes of rose and orange.

2209 1903 MS-63. Lustrous honey gold with violet iridescence on the reverse.



2210 1904 MS-65 (PCGS). Lustrous honey gold with decided olive highlights.

2211 1904 MS-64. Highly lustrous medium gold with areas of deep violet iridescence on both sides. Sharply struck.

2212 1904 MS-63. Rich medium gold with deep rose toning. A splash of violet graces the reverse.

2213 1904 MS-63. Highly lustrous.

2214 1904 MS-62. Lustrous honey gold. Nicely struck.

Proof 1905 Quarter Eagle



2215 1905 Proof-61 (PCGS). Highly reflective surfaces with bright yellow lustre on the high points, attractive orange-gold on the reverse. A nice example for the grade. One of 144 Proofs of the date struck, although some of that number have certainly been lost to the ages in the ensuing 95 years since their production.



2216 1905 Proof-55 (PCGS). An impaired Proof, as rare as ever, but a piece that has been handled. Valued at just a tiny fraction of what a choice Proof would bring. Deep orange iridescence, verging on violet in places, plays in the recessed areas of this lightly mishandled Proof quarter eagle.

Superb Gem 1905 \$2.50



2217 1905 MS-66 (NGC). A satiny gem with strong, glowing lustre on delightful honey gold surfaces. Sharply struck and aesthetically appealing.

Gem Mint State 1905 \$2.50



2218 1905 MS-66 (NGC). Intensely lustrous with warm olive tones on satiny honey gold surfaces. A delightful gem.



2219 1905 MS-65 (NGC). A highly lustrous gem of the first order. A whisper of olive iridescence graces the satiny surfaces. Sharply struck.



2220 1905 MS-65. Satiny butterscotch gold with attractive rose highlights among the design elements. Sharply struck. A pleasing gem.

2221 1905 MS-64. Lustrous honey gold with rich rose highlights.

2222 1905 MS-64. Deep honey gold with warm lustre on satiny surfaces. Nicely struck.

2223 1905 MS-63 (NGC). Lustrous honey gold with splashes of deep rose on the reverse.

2224 1905 MS-62. Lustrous medium gold with strong orange highlights.
From our sale of the Lindesmith Collection, March 2000, Lot 2297.

2225 Pair of quarter eagles grading MS-60 NGC: ☆ 1905. Lustrous with a small copper spot at the sixth star ☆ 1906. Brilliant and lustrous. (Total: 2 pieces)

2226 1906 MS-64. Highly lustrous honey gold with a touch of rose toning. Nicely struck. Choice for the grade.

2227 **Uncirculated Liberty quarter eagle duo:** ☆ 1906 MS-61 ☆ 1907 MS-62. Each is lustrous and choice for the grade. (Total: 2 pieces)

2228 1907 MS-64. Lustrous honey gold with rose highlights.

2229 1907 MS-63 (NGC). Traces of olive on medium orange-gold surfaces. Strong lustre and sharp strike present.

2230 1907 MS-63. Intense lustre on medium golden surfaces. A whisper of rose complements the attractive surfaces.

2231 1907 MS-63. Lustrous olive-gold.

2232 1907 MS-63. Bright and lustrous.

2233 1908 MS-62 (NGC). A satiny medium gold gem with attractive orange-gold highlights in the recessed areas. Somewhat mattelike in appearance. First year of the Bela Lyon Pratt incuse design.

2234 **Nearly complete collection of quarter eagles**, lacking the 1911-D, 1914-D and 1925-D: ☆ 1908 MS-62 ☆ 1909 MS-62 ☆ 1910 MS-61 ☆ 1911 MS-62 ☆ 1912 AU-55 ☆ 1913 AU-58 ☆ 1914 MS-60 ☆ 1915 MS-62 ☆ 1926 MS-63 ☆ 1927 MS-63 ☆ 1928 MS-62 ☆ 1929 MS-63. All display lustrous yellow gold surfaces. (Total: 12 pieces)

2235 **Nearly complete collection of Indian quarter eagles 1908 to 1929**, lacking the 1911-D and 1914-D. Others grade as follow: ☆ 1908 MS-61 ☆ 1908 AU-58 ☆ 1910 AU-58 ☆ 1911 MS-62 ☆ 1912 AU-58 ☆ 1913 AU-58 ☆ 1914 MS-63 ☆ 1915 MS-62 ☆ 1925-D AU-58 ☆ 1926 AU-58 ☆ 1927 MS-62 ☆ 1928 MS-63 ☆ 1929 MS-62. Nicely matched, all with lustrous and attractive surfaces. Housed in a plastic holder. (Total: 13 pieces)

2236 **Quartette of Indian quarter eagles:** ☆ 1908 AU-55 ☆ 1909 AU-55 ☆ 1912 AU-50 ☆ 1914 AU-50. Each displays lustrous surfaces. (Total: 4 pieces)



2237 1909 MS-64 (PCGS). Lustrous and satiny honey gold.

2238 **Baker's dozen of Indian quarter eagles**, AU-50 to AU-58, mostly the latter: ☆ 1909 (2) ☆ 1911 ☆ 1912 ☆ 1913 ☆ 1914 ☆ 1914-D ☆ 1915 ☆ 1925-D ☆ 1926 ☆ 1927 ☆ 1928 ☆ 1929. A delightful step toward completion of that Indian quarter eagle collection you've been meaning to start. (Total: 13 pieces)

2239 Eleven Indian quarter eagles, AU-50 to AU-58, mainly AU-55 and finer: ☆ 1909 ☆ 1910 ☆ 1911 ☆ 1912 ☆ 1913 ☆ 1914 ☆ 1914-D ☆ 1926 ☆ 1927 ☆ 1928 ☆ 1929. An attractive beginning to a nice collection. (Total: 11 pieces)

2240 Group of Indian quarter eagles of various grades: ☆ 1909 AU-50 ☆ 1910 AU-50 ☆ 1911 AU-55 ☆ 1912 AU-50 ☆ 1913 AU-50 ☆ 1914 AU-55 ☆ 1914-D EF-45 ☆ 1915 EF-40 ☆ 1925-D EF-45 ☆ 1926 AU-55 ☆ 1927 AU-50 ☆ 1928 AU-50 ☆ 1929 AU-55. (Total: 13 pieces)

2241 A dozen Indian quarter eagles: ☆ 1909 EF-45 ☆ 1910 EF-45 ☆ 1911 AU-50 ☆ 1912 EF-45 ☆ 1913 EF-45 ☆ 1914 AU-55 ☆ 1914-D EF-45 ☆ 1925-D EF-45 ☆ 1926 AU-50 ☆ 1927 AU-50 ☆ 1928 AU-50 ☆ 1929 AU-50. (Total: 12 pieces)

2242 A dozen Indian quarter eagles, all EF-40 to EF-45: ☆ 1909 (2) ☆ 1912 ☆ 1926 (4) ☆ 1927 (2) ☆ 1929 (3). (Total: 12 pieces)

2243 Eleven Indian quarter eagles: ☆ 1909 EF-40 ☆ 1910 EF-45 ☆ 1911 (2). AU-50, and EF-45 ☆ 1913 EF-40 ☆ 1914 AU-50 ☆ 1925-D EF-40 ☆ 1926 AU-50 ☆ 1927 AU-50 ☆ 1928 AU-50 ☆ 1929 AU-50. (Total: 11 pieces)

2244 Ten little golden Indians: ☆ 1909 EF-40 ☆ 1911 AU-50 ☆ 1912 EF-45 ☆ 1913 VF-35 ☆ 1914 EF-45 ☆ 1926 AU-50 ☆ 1927 AU-50 ☆ 1928 EF-40 ☆ 1929 AU-50 (2). (Total: 10 pieces)

2245 **Quartette of quarter eagles:** ☆ 1910 AU-50. Lustrous yellow gold ☆ 1911 AU-50. Lustrous ☆ 1913 AU-55. Lustrous with reddish gold a the devices ☆ 1914-D AU-58. Lustrous with delicate toning on the reverse. (Total: 4 pieces)

Gem Uncirculated 1911 Quarter Eagle



2246 1911 MS-65 (NGC). Lustrous and attractive. A gem specimen of an issue which is readily enough available in lower grades, but which emerges as a rarity at the gem level.

2247 1911 MS-63. Satiny and lustrous, a lovely coin for the grade.

2248 Pair of Mint State Indian quarter eagles: ☆ 1911 MS-62 ☆ 1915 MS-60. A lustrous duo. (Total: 2 pieces)

2249 Two Uncirculated Indian quarter eagles, both MS-62: ☆ 1911 ☆ 1926. Both lustrous. (Total: 2 pieces)

2250 Pair of Indian Head quarter eagles: ☆ 1911 MS-60. Lustrous ☆ 1914 MS-62. Lustrous with some splashes of copper toning mostly on the reverse. (Total: 2 pieces)

2251 Another lustrous pair of Uncirculated Indian quarter eagles: ☆ 1911 MS-60 ☆ 1926 MS-62. (Total: 2 pieces)

2252 **Quartette of quarter eagles grading AU-58:** ☆ 1911 (2). Both display lustrous surfaces ☆ 1913. Lustrous ☆ 1929. Planchet flaw at ninth star, possibly struck through grease. (Total: 4 pieces)

Key 1911-D \$2.50

2253 1911-D MS-60. Lustrous golden surfaces with a trace of olive toning. Usual wire rim details on the obverse attest to the genuine nature of this key quarter eagle. Finer overall than the grade implies.



2254 1911-D AU-58 (NGC). A pleasing example of the key in the Indian quarter eagle series. Lustrous honey gold with some rose iridescence in the recessed areas.



2255 1911-D AU-58. Lustrous honey gold with bright yellow iridescence in the protected areas. Devoid of all but a few trivial marks.



2256 1911-D Net AU-50; sharpness of AU-58, scratches. Warm orange-gold toning. Shallow scratches in field before Indian's profile, otherwise mark-free.

2257 1911-D Net VF-20; sharpness of VF-35, polished. Now naturally retoned, with rich orange-gold highlights at the rims. A final example of the highly prized 1911-D scarcity.

2258 Half dozen quarter eagles: ★ 1912 AU-58 ★ 1914 EF-45 ★ 1915 AU-58 ★ 1926 AU-55 ★ 1928 AU-55 ★ 1929 AU-55. All display lustrous surfaces. (Total: 6 pieces)

2259 1913 MS-63 (NGC). Satiny and lustrous orange-gold with decidedly strong eye appeal for the assigned grade. A lovely Indian quarter eagle.

2260 1913 MS-63. Satiny, mattelike orange-gold surfaces with attractive olive hues.

2261 1913 MS-62 (PCGS). Lustrous rose-gold.

2262 Group of Indian quarter eagles, all cleaned in varying degrees: ★ 1913 EF-40 (3) ★ 1914-D EF-40 ★ 1915 (5). AU-50, EF-45, and EF-40 (3) ★ 1925-D EF-40 (2) ★ 1926 (2). AU-50, and EF-40 ★ 1928 AU-50 ★ 1929 EF-45. (Total: 15 pieces)

Choice Mint State 1914 \$2.50

2263 1914 MS-63. Intense cartwheel lustre glows warmly beneath orange-gold and pale olive toning highlights. The second rarest Indian Head quarter eagle, and one that is generally unappreciated—existing as it does in the long shadow of the famous 1911-D. However, Mint State 1914 quarter eagles are quite difficult to find, especially if you need one quickly. And yet the market price is quite reasonable.

2264 1914 MS-62 (NGC). Lustrous and satiny surfaces display a whisper of pale rose iridescence.

2265 1914 MS-60. Satiny and lustrous rose-gold surfaces.

Lustrous Mint State 1914-D \$2.50

2266 1914-D MS-64 (NGC). Satiny and lustrous honey gold surfaces display distinct olive highlights. A scarce date when found so fine. Choice for the grade.



2267 1914-D MS-63 (NGC). Frosty rose-gold with lively lustre.



2268 1914-D MS-63 (NGC). Frosty honey gold with strong lustre.



2269 1914-D MS-63. Bright lustre with olive and orange-gold toning highlights.



2270 1914-D MS-63. Shimmering cartwheel lustre on satiny olive-gold surfaces.

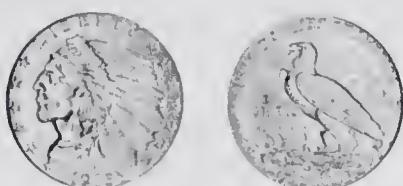
2271 Pair of Mint State quarter eagles: ★ 1914-D MS-62. Lustrous with delicate toning on the reverse ★ 1926 MS-63. Delicate grayish toning over lustrous surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)

2272 **Trio of Mint State quarter eagles:** ★ 1914-D (2). MS-62, MS-61
★ 1926 MS-62. Each displays lustrous surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)

2273 **Pair of quarter eagles:** ★ 1914-D MS-61. Brilliant and lustrous
★ 1915 MS-62. Satiny lustre. (Total: 2 pieces)



2274 1915 MS-64 (PCGS). Satiny honey gold with strong lustre and a hint of olive.



2275 1915 MS-64 (NGC). Lively rose and bright yellow iridescence on satiny honey gold surfaces.

2276 1925 MS-64. Strong cartwheel lustre on satiny olive-gold surfaces. An attractive coin for the grade.

Gem Mint State 1925-D \$2.50



2277 1925-D MS-65 (NGC). A satiny delight. Pale olive and rose iridescence in the recessed design areas contrast nicely with mattelike golden surfaces. First quarter eagle minted after 1915, and the only Denver Mint quarter eagle of the present decade. Always in demand.

2278 1925-D MS-64 (NGC). Highly lustrous rose-gold with a modicum of prooflike reflectivity in the fields. Definitely choice Mint State.

Gem Uncirculated 1926 \$2.50



2279 1926 MS-65 (PCGS). Satiny honey gold with delightful rose iridescence. Mattelike on the obverse, satiny and bright on the reverse.

Gem Uncirculated 1926 \$2.50



2280 1926 MS-65 (NGC). Satiny rose-gold surfaces display attractive lustre. A scarce and popular issue at the gem Uncirculated level, as are all Indian quarter eagles.

2281 1926 MS-63 (NGC). Attractive rose and olive highlights on satiny honey gold surfaces. Strong lustre present.

2282 **Pair of quarter eagles grading MS-63:** ★ 1926 ★ 1929. Both display lustrous surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)

Gem Uncirculated 1927 \$2.50



2283 1927 MS-65 (NGC). Bright and lustrous honey gold with a splash of olive on satiny surfaces.

2284 1928 MS-64 (NGC). Subdued lustre on satiny rose-gold surfaces. The rose toning deepens on the reverse.

2285 1928 MS-63 (NGC). Strong lustre on satiny honey gold surfaces.

2286 1929 MS-64 (NGC). A satiny rose-gold specimen from the final year of the design type and the denomination.

THREE-DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

There is no such thing as a *common* three-dollar gold piece, as all are at least scarce, and most qualify for the designation *rare*. However, among coins of this curious denomination, some are more available than others, the most often encountered being such issues as 1854, 1874 and 1878, and a few more. Although all such pieces are hard to find in an absolute sense, market prices are quite reasonable. It may come as a surprise to read that nearly a complete set of dates and mintmarks can be formed in the grade of VF for less than \$1,000 per coin! While not many will ever own a rarity such as the 1873, 1875, 1876, or, of course, the 1870-S, great headway can be made on the rest—with the present sale furnishing an ideal beginning.

Lustrous 1854 \$3 Gold



2287 1854 MS-61 (NGC). Lustrous honey gold with pale rose highlights. Nicely struck, with plenty of overall appeal for the assigned grade. First year of the issue. Only year with the word DOLLARS in small letters.

On the issues of 1854, the denomination, DOLLARS, appears in significantly smaller letters than on the issues of 1855-1889, thereby creating a one-year-only design type.



2288 1854 AU-58 (NGC). Lustrous honey gold with satiny brilliance in the recessed areas.



2289 1854 AU-55. Generous amounts of mint brilliance on honey gold surfaces. Free of all but a few scattered marks. A definite candidate for a gold type set.

2290 1854 AU-50. A lightly circulated and very original specimen. Even bright yellow with only minor marks; a dig at the chin and a light scratch in the obverse field are the only ones worthy of recognition in this space. In a series replete with damaged and otherwise adulterated specimens, this piece shows the refreshingly attractive look of a gently used coin.

2291 1854 AU-50. Warm honey gold with decided olive highlights. Generous amounts of mint lustre remain in the recessed areas.

2292 1854 EF-45 (NGC). Deep violet and orange-gold iridescence at the rims gives way to lustrous honey gold at the centers.

Desirable 1854-O \$3 Sole New Orleans \$3 Issue



2293 1854-O Breen-6349. AU-55 (NGC). Warm honey gold with pale orange highlights in the protected areas. A highly lustrous and somewhat reflective example of this scarce and popular date, the only New Orleans Mint issue of the denomination.

Breen-6349: "Weak letters, date, and O. Only upper half of JBL on truncation; incomplete ribbon and wreath (lapped die); later, cracked through mintmark, ribbons, and AMERICA."



2294 1855 AU-55. Satiny olive-gold with intense cartwheel lustre. A natural planchet flaw, as struck, connects the first T of STATES to Liberty's headdress. A beauty for the grade; some would call this Mint State, and worthy of a glance as such.

2295 1855 AU-50 (NGC). Lustrous olive-gold. Myriad tiny marks make their appearance under low magnification.



2296 1857 AU-50. Lustrous olive-gold with traces of orange, particularly on the reverse. A few stray marks are present, but the quality stands up well to the assigned grade.

2297 1857 VF-30. Warm orange highlights on honey gold surfaces. Lustre present in the recessed areas. A mark is seen above the 3 in the denomination, and is the only such blemish worthy of reporting. An unusual piece at this circulated level—perhaps a coin that was used in commerce on the West Coast (for after 1861 no \$3 pieces circulated in the East or Midwest)

2298 1859 VF-35. Medium gold with generous amounts of lustre in the protected areas. A nice coin for the grade.



2299 1861 AU-55 (PCGS). Lustrous honey gold with deeper golden highlights in the protected areas. Somewhat prooflike in the fields. A few light obverse marks are noted on Miss Liberty's cheek. Raised die striae and a barely present leaf to the viewer's left of the date indicate a highly polished state of the reverse die. A rarity at the assigned grade. "Usually EF or worse, very rare above," wrote Walter Breen in 1988, a statement that still rings true today. An attractive coin overall.

2300 1862 VF-35 (PCGS). Medium honey gold with some deeper orange toning. Bright bursts of lively yellow lustre remain in the recessed areas. From a reasonably small business strike mintage for the date of 5,750 pieces.



2301 1864 Breen-6370. Repunched 18. AU-50 (ANACS). Reflective golden orange surfaces with a hint of frostiness on the devices. A scattering of tiny marks is noted. From a business strike mintage for the date of only 2,630 pieces, all with traces of repunching at the 1 and 8 in the date; Proofs of the date have normal date features. "Usually VF to EF, very rare above," according to Breen.



2302 1870 AU-55 (NGC). Lustrous and somewhat prooflike, with lightly frosted designs and fairly reflective fields. Deep golden toning in the recessed areas. A scarce date, one of just 3,500 examples produced for circulation.

Lustrous 1874 \$3 Gold**Choice Mint State****The Bass Specimen**

(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

2303 1874 MS-64 (PCGS). A frosty and lustrous example. Attractive orange-gold toning highlights grace frosty motifs and slightly reflective fields. The fields are graced with whispers of olive iridescence, adding to the overall appeal. While considered one of the more readily available dates in the design type, quality such as this is anything but "readily available." A coin that pleased Harry W. Bass, Jr., and one that should please you equally as well.

From our sale of the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part II, October 1999, Lot 692.



2304 1874 AU-58. Lustrous honey gold. A natural reverse planchet flaw is seen near the 3 of the denomination.

2305 1874 Net EF-40; sharpness of AU-50, scratch and reverse dig. Strong orange lustre in the protected design areas. A faint vertical scratch is noted in the obverse field before Liberty's face, and a shallow dig is noted on the reverse atop the 3 in the denomination.

Mint State 1878 \$3

2306 1878 MS-62. Intense lustre on honey gold surfaces. A splash of rose iridescence enlivens the overall appeal. A few small, stray marks are seen on the obverse; the reverse easily merits MS-63. Choice for the grade, a coin that will delight its new owner in many ways.

Mint State 1878 \$3

2307 1878 MS-62. Highly lustrous, satiny honey gold surfaces display a whisper of olive. A reverse toning spot is noted at the rim at 8:00.

2308 1878 AU-58. Lustrous honey gold with strong yellow gold brilliance in the protected areas. A pleasing coin for the grade.

2309 1878 AU-55. Lustrous honey gold with deeper orange lustre in the protected areas.

2310 1878 AU-55. Lustrous olive-gold with a touch of prooflike reflectivity in the fields.

2311 1878 AU-50. Rich orange iridescence in the protected areas. An attractive coin for the grade.



2312 1879 AU-58 (PCGS). Rust and olive iridescence on prooflike surfaces and lightly frosted motifs. Nicely struck and devoid of all but some trivial marks. Only 3,000 business strikes of the date were struck.



2313 1879 AU-58. A satiny honey gold specimen with strong lustre and rose iridescence on both sides. This date is often seen prooflike, but not so with this frosty business strike. Choice for the grade.

Important Low-Mintage 1881 \$3 Rarity**Just 500 Business Strikes Produced**

(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

2314 1881 AU-55 (PCGS). Intense orange-gold lustre glows richly in the recessed areas. Somewhat reflective in the fields. An altogether pleasing example of the date. A classic low-mintage rarity from a series that is well known for its rarities. Indeed, the mintage of just 500 business strikes for the date—plus 54 Proofs—is among the lowest mintage figures in *any* U.S. coin series, copper, nickel, silver, or gold. A true numismatic prize for the attentive bidder.

The fact that even this piece exists is probably due—at least the chances are great—to the efforts of Thomas L. Elder, who in the years before World War I circulated his “want list” to bank tellers, listing low-mintage gold. The 1881 was on the list, and we believe that perhaps a few dozen were retrieved this way.



2315 1885 EF-40. Deep golden iridescence and somewhat prooflike surfaces among and around the design motifs. A rarity in all grades, just 800 business strikes of the date were struck. A splendid opportunity.



2316 1888 AU-58. Lustrous honey gold with rich rose at the rims. At first glance, the ready equivalent to a much finer grade. Definitely delightful.

HALF EAGLES

Our offering of half eagles begins with a very nice 1803/2, and continues through the 20th century, concluding with a notably quality 1916-S. Along the way are many interesting types, scarce varieties, unusual mintmarks, Condition Census coins, pieces with interesting pedigrees, and more. And, in the Proof category there is a truly notable 1885—a superb specimen of a fantastic rarity.

Prooflike 1803/2 Half Eagle

(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

2317 1803/2 Breen-6441, B-1D. Rarity-4. Overdate. MS-63 (PCGS). Truly an exceptional example of this early half eagle overdate variety. Lovely light greenish gold surfaces with fully prooflike fields and moderate cameo contrast. A few minor surface marks are noted, however, none are serious. This is the quality that has sometimes been described as struck for presentation purposes. All details are sharply defined with the strike nicely centered.

A faint die crack joins stars 1 through 6. Otherwise, the dies are perfect.

From our sale of the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part II, October 1999, Lot 748. Earlier from Quality Sales Corporation's auction of the John A. Beck Collection, Part I, January 1975, Lot 348.

Outstanding 1803/2 Half Eagle

(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

2318 1803/2 Breen-6441, B-1D. Overdate. AU-58 (NGC). Lustrous greenish gold surfaces with prooflike fields. A few very minor surface marks are noted, none serious. This is a highly attractive example from the first 1803/2 overdate obverse die. The overdate features are extremely prominent with almost all of the digit 2 visible beneath the 3.

Late die state of this marriage. The obverse has a fine crack through the stars at left, heaviest through stars 4, 5, and 6. Another faint crack joins stars 10 through 13. The reverse is cracked through E of AMERICA to a leaf tip, continuing to the wing and shield.

Outstanding 1804 Half Eagle

(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

2319 1804 Breen-6442, B-1A. Small Date over Large 18. AU-58. Rich greenish yellow gold lustre with pale orange patina. Al-

though a few very minor surface marks and hairlines are noted, this is an exceptionally attractive example. This obverse has a small date punched over an earlier, much larger 18.

Perfect obverse with extensively cracked reverse.

Sharp 1807 Capped Bust \$5

(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

2320 1807 Breen-6453, B-5D. AU-55. Light greenish yellow gold with minor hairlines from cleaning. Very sharply struck and quite attractive, despite a few minor surface marks. An important opportunity for the date or type collector, representing the first year of the new John Reich design.

Lustrous 1810 Half Eagle

(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

2321 1810 Breen-6459, B-1A. Rarity-3. Large Date, Large 5. AU-58 (PCGS). Highly lustrous yellow gold with a hint of orange in the recessed areas. The satin surfaces show few marks of any

consequence to the unaided eye. Nicely struck on the obverse, with a touch of weakness noted at the bottom of the eagle on the reverse. An altogether pleasing example of a popular date and variety.

2322 1834 Breen-6501. Plain 4. AU-50. Attractive greenish yellow gold with light abrasions as expected. Considerable lustre remains.

McCloskey-3B.

2323 1834 Breen-6501. Plain 4. EF-45. Sharply detailed for the grade, with attractive greenish gold surfaces. A few very minor surface marks are noted. Considerable lustre remains in the protected areas.

McCloskey-3B.

2324 1834 Breen-6502. Plain 4. AU-50. Plain digit 4 is tripled, most noticeable at upper right. Slightly lustrous yellow gold with moderate surface marks, especially on the reverse.

McCloskey-2B. Plain, triple cut 4 in date. Reverse without tongue or berry.

2325 1834 Breen-6502. Plain 4. AU-50. Light yellow gold with traces of lustre. Sharp design details throughout, although very slight weakness is noted on the hair curls across Liberty's temple.

McCloskey-2B.

2326 1835 Breen-6504. EF-45. Attractive light yellow gold with considerable lustre and very few minor abrasions. A few very faint hairlines are visible.

2327 Pair of Classic Head half eagles: ★ 1835 Breen-6504. VF-30. Abraded deep yellow gold ★ 1836 Breen-6509. EF-40. Abraded light yellow gold. (Total: 2 pieces)

2328 1836 Breen-6509. EF-40. Light greenish yellow gold with a hint of orange toning. Minor hairlines suggest this was cleaned in the past. A pleasing example for the grade, with very minor surface marks.

McCloskey-4D. Block 8, double forehead curl. Reverse with berry, no tongue.

2329 Trio of half eagles: ★ 1837 Large Date, Large 5. Breen-6152. VF-35. Some mint lustre remaining ★ 1861 AU-50. Lustrous ★ 1881 AU-50. Golden gray frost at the peripheries. (Total: 3 pieces)

Popular 1841-C Half Eagle



2330 1841-C Net AU-50; sharpness of AU-55, but lightly brushed. Lustrous yellow gold with distinctive olive highlights. A few scattered marks are noted, although none are of major significance. A genuinely nice specimen of the date, one that has recovered nicely from the previously mentioned brushing.

Uncirculated 1843 Half Eagle



2331 1843 Breen-6544. Small, Thin Stars. MS-61 (NGC). Satiny pale olive-gold with delightful cartwheel lustre on both sides. Sharply struck at the central devices. A nice example, for the grade, of an early date Liberty half eagle.

Breen-6544: "Small thin stars. Rare. Either from a drastically lapped die or from one hubbed with insufficient force: curls delicate, stars have small thin points internally separated."

Mint State 1846 Half Eagle



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

2332 1846 Breen-6562. Small Date. MS-62 (NGC). Lustrous yellow gold with decided olive highlights. Frosty motifs contrast nicely with somewhat reflective fields. *Small Date* feature not noted on holder, but that is what this is—and thus a *rarity* is presented. Information concerning the rarity of the 1846 Small Date half eagle compared to its Large Date counterpart is sketchy, but our current estimate is perhaps only 200 or 300 Small Date pieces exist, of which the present coin is one of the very finest. Half eagle specialists will want to pay very close attention to this piece, for at the very least it is a rare date, and quite possibly it is extremely rare.

NGC Census: 7; 5 finer (MS-64 finest).

Breen-6562: "Small Date. Rare. Note spacing 184 6. Discovered by William H. Woodin before 1914. Prohibitively rare above VF."

The date on the present specimen shows normal spacing between the 1 and 8, slightly wider between the 8 and 4, with a noticeably greater distance between the 4 and 6.

2333 Trio of certified half eagles: ★ 1846 EF-45 (ANACS). Attractive yellow gold surfaces with a touch of orange-gold at the rims ★ 1852 AU-50 (NGC). Reddish gold at the devices ★ 1873 Closed 3. EF-45 (PCGS). Some mint lustre remaining. (Total: 3 pieces)

2334 Quintette of half eagles: ★ 1846 Net VF-35; sharpness of EF-45, cleaned ★ 1880 Net VF-30; sharpness of EF-40, cleaned ★ 1880-S Net VF-35; sharpness of AU-50, brushed ★ 1881 (2). AU-58. Lustrous; AU-50. Pale yellow surfaces with just a hint of red. (Total: 5 pieces)



2335 1847/7 Breen-6570. Double 7. AU-58 (NGC). Lustrous olive-gold with bright yellow gold highlights. A popular variety, often called "Large 7 over Small 7"; the top of a previously punched 7 is seen at the top of the primary 7 in the date. Choice for the grade.

Mint State 1849 Half Eagle

Tied for Finest Graded by PCGS



2336 1849 MS-62 (PCGS). Intense amber toning highlights on bright orange-gold surfaces. Nicely struck in all places save for some weakness at the eagle's neck. Definitely one of the underrated issues in the half eagle series, and an extreme rarity in Mint State despite a generous mintage of 133,070 business strikes of the date. Perhaps the present specimen is the finest known example of the date; it certainly must rank very near the top of the Condition Census. An outstanding opportunity for the half eagle specialist.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer.

Date logotype firmly impressed, top of 1 in date very slightly closer to truncation than bottom is to dentils, left edge of lower left serif over right edge of dentil. Heavy, raised diagonal die lines can be seen in the area of the date, a result of die preparation. Additionally, a faint die crack connects the lowest point of the 11th star to the rim below. On the reverse, a faint die can be seen at the tops of MER, with another faint crack at the bottoms of 5D.

2337 Quartette of certified half eagles: ★ 1852 AU-55 (NGC). Lustrous yellow surfaces ★ 1881 MS-62 (PCGS). Frosty lustre ★ 1894 MS-61 (NGC). Lustrous with pale greenish frost at the peripheries ★ 1895 MS-62 (PCGS). Lustrous. (Total: 4 pieces)

2338 Trio of Liberty half eagles: ★ 1852 AU-50. Lustrous with a reverse planchet flaw ★ 1854 EF-40. Yellow surfaces ★ 1861 EF-45. Yellow surfaces with splashes of soft rose. (Total: 3 pieces)



2339 1852 EF-40 (PCGS). Medium honey gold with strong lustre in the recessed areas. A few scattered marks are present, most prominent being a diagonal mark on Miss Liberty's upper lip. An historically important coin, from the wreck of the S.S. *Brother Jonathan*.

If the successful purchaser of this coin does not have a copy of our book, *The Treasure Ship S.S. Brother Jonathan*, a note to the present editor (QDB) will bring a complimentary autographed copy forthwith.

From our sale of the S.S. Brother Jonathan Treasure Coins, May 1999, Lot 2256.



2340 1856-S Breen-6626. Medium S. AU-55. Warm honey gold with generous amounts of bright yellow lustre in the recessed areas. A few faint marks are noted, but the overall appeal is strong. Much rarer than its sizeable mintage of 105,100 pieces indicates. Walter Breen called this date "prohibitively rare above EF," and we have every reason to believe that statement still rings true today.

Lustrous 1857-C \$5



2341 1857-C AU-55. A high degree of lustre graces satiny, yellow gold surfaces. A rarity in AU or finer. The present specimen must certainly rank near, if not in, the Condition Census for this date, and is important as such. Yet another splendid opportunity for the half eagle specialist.

From our sale of the River Oaks and C.W. Krugjohann Collections, Part II, November 1976, Lot 270.

Impressive 1857-D Half Eagle Rarity



2342 1857-D AU-58. Highly lustrous yellow gold with plenty of eye appeal. Nicely struck for the issue. A few scattered marks are noted, most obvious of these being a faint horizontal mark in the field at Liberty's chin. Regarding this date, Douglas Winter noted: "The majority of 1857-D half eagles did not have especially good eye appeal. This is the result of poor strikes, inferior planchets, and numismatic abuse. Any example with good eye appeal is quite rare." In short, if eye appeal alone equates to rarity for this date, then we are looking at one of the rarest examples of the date!

Impressive 1859-C Half Eagle



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

2343 1859-C AU-58 (PCGS). Highly lustrous light orange-gold with prooflike reflectivity among the obverse stars. An attractive and well defined example of the date; the reverse is often "mushier" than on the present specimen. Some scattered marks are present, none of them overly obtrusive. A fairly scarce date about which Douglas Winter noted "any piece which grades About Uncirculated is rare." A grand opportunity awaits the attentive buyer.

From the North Georgia Collection.

Another 1859-C Half Eagle



2344 1859-C AU-50. Lustrous yellow gold. Some scattered surface marks are present, including a faint scratch above the eagle's head on the reverse. Still a nice coin for the grade.

2345 1871-CC VG-10 (PCGS). Warm golden orange with rose highlights. Pleasing despite its low grade; no major marks are noted. A great selection for the interested collector on a restricted budget.

It is our belief that Carson City gold coins of the 1870-1872 era circulated nearly entirely in the district in which they were minted—and were not exported until later years, and then only as part of accumulations.

2346 1873 Open 3. AU-58. Highly lustrous rose-gold.

The Bass Collection 1875-CC \$5



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

2347 1875-CC EF-45 (PCGS). Rich rose iridescence on medium gold surfaces. A strong degree of lustre remains for a coin at

the assigned grade level. A fine example of the date, a memorable coin, a prime rarity. One of 11,828 examples of the date struck; the typical survivor from that mintage is in lower grade than the presently offered specimen.

This particular specimen was cited by David Akers in his listing of top-quality specimens of the date.

Mintmark placement high, with letters slightly away from feather and branch above, lowest tip of feather over center of first C, second C close to branch. First C over center of V below, second C over upright of E in denomination.

From our sale of the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part II, October 1999, Lot 1203.

2348 Pair of Mint State half eagles: ★ 1878 MS-61 ★ 1892 MS-62. Both display lustrous surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)

2349 Grouping of Liberty half eagles: ★ 1878-S VF-35 ★ 1880 EF-40 ★ 1881 EF-40 (2) ★ 1886-S VF-30 ★ 1893 VF-25 ★ 1898 EF-40 ★ 1899-S VF-35 (2). (Total: 9 pieces)



2350 1879-S MS-62 (NGC). Fully lustrous honey gold with some prooflike reflectivity in the fields. A popular branch mint half eagle issue.

2351 1879-S MS-60 (NGC). Strong lustre on orange-gold surfaces.

2352 1879-S AU-58. Lustrous honey gold with rich rose iridescence.

2353 A dozen lustrous Liberty half eagles, all AU-50: ★ 1880 ★ 1880-S ★ 1881 (3) ★ 1882 ★ 1886 ★ 1886-S ★ 1887-S ★ 1893 (2) ★ 1895. (Total: 12 pieces)

2354 Group of Liberty half eagles, all EF-45: ★ 1880 (2) ★ 1881 (2) ★ 1881-S ★ 1882 ★ 1883 ★ 1892 (2) ★ 1895 (2). (Total: 11 pieces)

2355 Selection of Liberty half eagles, all with minor drawbacks such as scattered marks or light cleaning: ★ 1880 (2), EF-40, and VF-35 ★ 1880-S EF-45 ★ 1881 EF-45 ★ 1882 (2), EF-45, and EF-40 ★ 1885 EF-40 ★ 1886-S (2), EF-45, and VF-20 ★ 1900 (2), EF-40, and VF-35 ★ 1901-S AU-55 ★ 1905-S VF-35 ★ 1907 AU-50 ★ 1908 EF-40. (Total: 15 pieces)



2356 1880-S MS-64 (PCGS). Sharply struck and very lustrous. A pleasing example at the grade level. Ideal for the specialist or, a more likely destination, a high level type set.

2357 1881 MS-64 (NGC). Satiny rose-gold surfaces display abundant mint lustre. Nicely struck.

2358 1881 MS-63 (NGC). Lustrous and satiny rose-gold surfaces.

2359 Pair of half eagles certified by NGC: ★ 1881 MS-62 ★ 1900 MS-61. Both display lustrous surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)

2360 **Grouping of ANACS-certified half eagles:** ★ 1881 MS-62. Lustrous with frost at the peripheries ★ 1897 Repunched Date. MS-61. Lustrous ★ 1897-S Repunched Date. AU-58. Lustrous ★ 1899 AU-50. Subdued surfaces ★ 1906 AU-55. Lustrous with reddish toning at the devices. (Total: 5 pieces)

2361 Liberty half eagle quintette, all AU-58: ★ 1881 (2) ★ 1901-S ★ 1907 (2). A lustrous lot. (Total: 5 pieces)

2362 **Half dozen half eagles:** ★ 1881 AU-55. Lustrous ★ 1882-S AU-50. Lustrous yellow surfaces ★ 1895 AU-55. Satiny surfaces ★ 1896 AU-50. Lustrous with soft rose at the peripheries ★ 1898-S AU-50. Reflective surfaces ★ 1900-S VF-30. Attractive surfaces for the grade. (Total: 6 pieces)

2363 **Selection of Liberty half eagles, all AU-53 to AU-55:** ★ 1881 (3) ★ 1881-S (2) ★ 1886-S (2) ★ 1895 ★ 1897 ★ 1898 ★ 1900 ★ 1901-S (2) ★ 1908. A great group. (Total: 14 pieces)

2364 1882 MS-63 (NGC). A satiny and lustrous coin with rich rose iridescence on both sides.

2365 **Five Uncirculated Liberty half eagles:** ★ 1882 MS-62 ★ 1901 MS-62 (2) ★ 1907 MS-62 ★ 1907-D MS-60. All are lustrous. (Total: 5 pieces)

2366 **A foursome of Uncirculated Liberty half eagles:** ★ 1882 MS-60 ★ 1901 MS-60 ★ 1902-S MS-62 ★ 1907-D MS-62. A lustrous group. (Total: 4 pieces)

2367 Trio of half eagles: ★ 1882 AU-58. Lustrous with just a touch of pale greenish frost at the obverse rim ★ 1895 MS-61. Lustrous with splashes of red at the rims ★ 1900 AU-55 (ANACS). Lustrous. (Total: 3 pieces)

2368 1884 MS-61. Lustrous honey gold.

Superb Cameo Gem Proof 1885 \$5

Tied for Finest Graded by NGC



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

2369 **1885 Proof-66 Cameo (NGC).** A superb Proof half eagle of the highest order. The devices are satiny and mattelike, while the fields are deeply mirrored. Bright orange-gold highlights enhance the deep cameo contrast. While 66 Proofs of the date were struck, probably only 25 or so of that number can still be accounted for today. Of that small amount, it is difficult to envision a surviving specimen that can surpass the present coin for aesthetic quality. None certified finer by NGC.

NGC Census: 2; none finer.

2370 **Trio of half eagles grading MS-62 (PCGS):** ★ 1885-S. Lustrous ★ 1886-S. Subdued lustre ★ 1894. Lustrous. (Total: 3 pieces)

2371 **Quartette of Mint State half eagles:** ★ 1885-S MS-60 ★ 1887-S MS-60 ★ 1901 MS-62 ★ 1902-S MS-60. Each displays lustrous surfaces. (Total: 4 pieces)

2372 1886-S MS-63. Satiny and lustrous with attractive rose iridescence.

2373 1887-S MS-63. Intense cartwheel lustre on honey gold surfaces. Attractive olive highlights.

2374 **Pair of Carson City half eagles:** ★ 1890-CC EF-45. Reverse scratches ★ 1891-CC AU-58. Obverse scratches. (Total: 2 pieces)



2375 **1891-CC MS-62.** Highly lustrous honey gold with warm orange-gold highlights. An attractive example of a popular branch mint issue.

From our sale of the Winthrop Collection, September 1975, Lot 1356.



2376 **1891-CC MS-61 (PCGS).** Strong lustre on satiny honey gold surfaces. Rich rose iridescence lights up the design high points. Reverse CC mintmark nicely centered with first C over center of V, second C over upright of E below.

2377 1892 MS-63 (NGC). A satiny and lustrous half eagle with attractive rose iridescence on honey gold surfaces.

2378 **Trio of half eagles grading MS-62:** ★ 1893. Lustrous ★ 1899. Lustrous with pale greenish frost at the rims ★ 1902. Lustrous with a touch of frost at the peripheries. (Total: 3 pieces)

2379 **Quartette of half eagles grading MS-60:** ★ 1893 ★ 1894 ★ 1897 (2). Each displays lustrous and attractive surfaces. (Total: 4 pieces)

2380 **Trio of half eagles:** ★ 1893-S MS-60. Brilliant and lustrous yellow surfaces ★ 1913 AU-50. Lustrous with a small copper spot on the reverse ★ 1915 Net EF-40; sharpness of AU-50, brushed. (Total: 3 pieces)

2381 1898 MS-63. Lustrous honey gold.

2382 **Group of Liberty half eagles, all EF-45:** ★ 1898 (2) ★ 1899 (2) ★ 1900 (3) ★ 1901 ★ 1902-S (2) ★ 1904. (Total: 11 pieces)

2383 1898-S MS-62. Highly lustrous, silky surfaces display a whisper of rose and olive. Finer to the unaided eye than the assigned grade implies.

2384 **Quartette of half eagles:** ★ 1899 MS-62. Satiny lustre ★ 1900

AU-58. Splashes of deep rich mottled toning on both surfaces
 ★ 1905 MS-60. Lustrous with a tiny copper spot on the obverse and rose toning at the reverse periphery ★ 1907 MS-63. Satiny lustre with delicate rose highlights on the reverse. (Total: 4 pieces)



2385 1900 MS-64 (PCGS). Intense cartwheel lustre on satiny honey gold surfaces. A whisper of pleasing rose iridescence adds to the overall appeal.

2386 Quartette of half eagles grading AU-58: ★ 1900. Lustrous ★ 1901/0-S. Pale golden orange frost over both surfaces ★ 1902-S. Lustrous ★ 1907. Lustrous with orange highlights. (Total: 4 pieces)

2387 Group of Liberty half eagles, all AU-50: ★ 1900 (5) ★ 1901-S ★ 1902 ★ 1902-S ★ 1906-D ★ 1907 (2). A nice group. (Total: 11 pieces)

Delightful Gem 1901 \$5



2388 1901 MS-66 (NGC). A satiny delight. Warm honey gold surfaces glow with attractive olive highlights. A true prize at the assigned grade.

2389 1901 MS-63. Highly lustrous honey gold surfaces. Choice for the grade.



2390 1901-S MS-64 (NGC). A satiny delight with strong lustre and attractive olive toning highlights. Sharply struck. Choice.

2391 1901-S MS-63 (NGC). Strong cartwheel lustre on honey gold surfaces. Nicely struck.

2392 1901-S MS-63. Delightful lustre on silky rose surfaces.

2393 1902-S MS-63 (NGC). A sharp and lustrous pale olive-gold example of a popular branch mint half eagle.

2394 1903-S MS-63. Lustrous olive-gold.

2395 1903-S MS-63. Lustrous orange-gold.

Gem Uncirculated 1904 \$5



2396 1904 MS-65 (NGC). Highly lustrous honey gold with delightful olive iridescence on both sides. A pleasing coin overall.

2397 1904 MS-63. Strong lustre glows warmly on pale olive-gold surfaces.

2398 1905 MS-63 (PCGS). Attractive cartwheel lustre on satiny olive-gold surfaces.

2399 1906 MS-63 (PCGS). Satiny olive-gold surfaces display light cartwheel lustre.

2400 Quintette of Liberty half eagles: ★ 1906 MS-62 ★ 1907 (2). MS-61, MS-60 ★ 1907-D MS-60 ★ 1908 MS-60. Each display lustrous surfaces. (Total: 5 pieces)

2401 1906-D MS-63 (NGC). Light olive-gold surfaces display subdued lustre.

2402 1907 MS-64 (NGC). Intense lustre glows vividly on pale olive-gold surfaces. Sharp and attractive.



2403 1907-D MS-64 (PCGS). A highly lustrous orange-gold example of the final Denver Mint issue for the design type (1906-D being the only other half eagle issue from the Denver Mint).

2404 1907-D MS-63 (NGC). Lustrous medium gold.

2405 1908 Liberty. MS-63 (NGC). A satiny medium gold example of the final year of Liberty half eagle coinage, the design being struck only at Philadelphia this year.

2406 1908 Liberty. MS-63. Bright honey gold with lemon yellow lustre.

Choice Mint State 1908 Indian \$5



2407 1908 Indian. MS-64 (NGC). Satiny medium gold with traces of iridescent orange and olive. Somewhat mattelike surfaces display a strong lustrous glow. A choice example from the first year of designer Bela Lyon Pratt's famous incuse Indian design.

Choice Uncirculated 1908 Indian \$5

2408 1908 Indian. MS-64 (NGC). Satiny, mattelike olive-gold surfaces show glowing golden lustre. Choice for the grade.

2409 Selection of Indian half eagles: ★ 1908 EF-40 ★ 1909-D VF-30 ★ 1909-S VF-25 ★ 1910-S VF-35 ★ 1914-D VF-35 ★ 1915 EF-40 (2). (Total: 7 pieces)

2410 1908-D MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous orange-gold with pale rose iridescent highlights. An attractive coin for the grade.

2411 Group of Indian half eagles: ★ 1909 AU-58 ★ 1909-D AU-53 ★ 1910 EF-45 ★ 1911 AU-53 ★ 1912 AU-50 ★ 1913 AU-53 ★ 1914 EF-45 ★ 1914-D EF-45 ★ 1915 AU-53 ★ 1916-D AU-50. A decent group overall. (Total: 10 pieces)

2412 Seven Indian half eagles: ★ 1909 (2). AU-50, and EF-45 ★ 1909-D (5). AU-50 (3), and EF-45 (2). (Total: 7 pieces)

2413 A half dozen Indian half eagles: ★ 1909 AU-50 ★ 1909-D AU-53 ★ 1911 AU-50 ★ 1913 EF-45 ★ 1914-D EF-45 ★ 1915 AU-53. (Total: 6 pieces)

2414 Quartette of Indian half eagles: ★ 1909 VF-25 ★ 1909-D AU-50. Touch of pale lavender over both surfaces ★ 1911 EF-45. Mint lustre remaining ★ 1913 AU-50. Lustrous. (Total: 4 pieces)

2415 1909-D MS-63 (PCGS). Satiny pale golden surfaces display strong lustre. A popular Denver Mint issue.

2416 1909-D MS-60. Lustrous olive-gold with a hint of rose.

2417 Trio of branch mint half eagles: ★ 1909-D AU-58. Lustrous yellow surfaces ★ 1914-D AU-55. Yellow lustrous surfaces ★ 1916-S AU-58. Lustrous with delicate toning over both surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)

2418 Quartette of half eagles: ★ 1909-D AU-50 ★ 1910-S (2). EF-45, VF-35 ★ 1915 AU-55. All display lustrous surfaces. (Total: 4 pieces)

2419 A half dozen Indian half eagles: ★ 1909-D AU-50 ★ 1911 EF-45 ★ 1913 EF-45 (4). (Total: 6 pieces)

2420 1910-D MS-62 (NGC). Lustrous olive-gold.



2421 1910-S MS-61 (PCGS). Satiny rose-gold surfaces exhibit strong lustre. A fairly scarce date in Mint State.

2422 1911-D AU-58. Strong lustre on orange-gold surfaces.

2423 1911-D AU-50 (NGC). Deep rose and orange highlights in the recessed areas.

2424 1911-S MS-60 (NGC). Lustrous, with strong mint brilliance in the recessed areas. "Common in VF or EF, rare in Uncirculated," as noted by Walter Breen.

2425 **Trio of half eagles:** ★ 1911-S EF-45. Yellow surfaces ★ 1913 AU-58. Lustrous surfaces ★ 1915 EF-45. Lustre remaining. (Total: 3 pieces)



2426 1912 MS-63 (NGC). A high degree of lustre graces the satiny rose-gold surfaces.

Gem Mint State 1913 \$5

(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

2427 1913 MS-65 (NGC). Invigorating cartwheel lustre on satiny olive-gold surfaces. A lovely gem, easily qualified in every manner for that designation. A beauty.

Choice Mint State 1913 \$5

2428 1913 MS-64 (PCGS). A satiny beauty with rich rose and pale blue iridescence on highly lustrous orange-gold surfaces.



2429 1914-S MS-60 (NGC). Lustrous yellow gold with attractive rose iridescence in the recessed areas. A popular branch mint issue in Uncirculated.

2430 1915-S AU-58 (NGC). Lustrous butterscotch surfaces with yellow mint brilliance in the recessed areas. A popular branch mint issue.

Choice Mint State 1916-S \$5

(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

2431 1916-S MS-64 (PCGS). Intense orange brilliance and rich rose iridescence on silky golden surfaces. A truly choice representative of the date and grade. Typically encountered in VF to AU, although a certain amount of Uncirculated specimens of the date are available occasionally. Don't miss this one.

EAGLES

Our selection of \$10 coins hits its stride with many truly incredible and important Liberty Head issues, particularly from the early times through the 1870s—a presentation that will hold its own with even the great specialized \$10 cabinets that have crossed the block in our generation. The connoisseur would be well advised to study the offering carefully, secure in the knowledge that many pieces are among the very finest known of their date or variety. Among later Liberty Head eagles as well as those of the Indian type there are specimens in all grades, from highly affordable to fairly expensive, reflecting seldom seen quality.

2432 1841 EF-45. Lustrous yellow gold. A few scattered marks are noted, but the overall appeal is choice for the grade. Nicely struck in all areas. A pleasing early Liberty eagle.

2433 Trio of eagles grading EF-45 (PCGS): ★ 1843 ★ 1848 ★ 1851. Each has some mint lustre remaining. (Total: 3 pieces)

2434 1843 Breen-6861. Triple Date. EF-45 (NGC). Honey gold with deeper orange-gold around the devices. Fairly scarce in EF, and prohibitively rare in AU or finer. Repunching noted at the bases of the date numerals.
“Breen-6861. Triple date. Very rare. Low heavy date, all digits doubled, 4 triple-punched; use a strong glass.”

2435 Trio of ANACS-certified eagles: ★ 1845-O Repunched 84. VF-20. Yellow surfaces ★ 1851-O Hollow ring atop second stripe. Net EF-45; sharpness of AU-50, scratched ★ 1910-D Mintmark partly above arrow points. EF-45. Pale lavender highlights. (Total: 3 pieces)

Delightful “1846/5-O” Eagle

So-Called “Overdate”



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

2436 1846/5-O AU-55 (PCGS). Breen's so-called “overdate” (*Encyclopedia*: 6875; see note below), however it most certainly is not an overdate but, instead, is a repunched date. Highly lustrous olive-gold with somewhat reflective fields. Some faint marks are present, none of them overly obtrusive. A pleasing specimen, among the finest known of the date.

PCGS Population: 5; 1 finer (MS-64).

Obverse with logotype very high, about three times closer to the truncation than to the dentils. Reverse with sharply double punched O mintmark.

For many years this variety has been called the “1846/5-O overdate” by numerous numismatists, including grading and authentication services. However, research by Mark Borckardt and Dave Bowers (given in our *Rare Coin Review* No. 130) indicates that this is from a curious logotype punch, not an overdate. The study, excerpted below, reveals that *the four digit logotype used to produce this coin and also certain half dollars was in itself slightly doubled*, a concept, which so far as we know, had not been introduced into numismatic literature earlier. We expect that further study will reveal that there are other varieties in American coinage in which the four-digits themselves show repunching or other curious features. To verify these, the use of the identical logotype will need to be found on different dies (those of different denominations, in the present case, are obvious, but within the same denomination different dies can be determined by the general position of the logotype). Credit goes to the Harry W. Bass, Jr., Research Foundation for initiating this study, which began in 1998 and which came to the fore when numismatist J.N., mentioned below, prompted us to study the half dollar die as well.

The “1846/5-O” \$10

Excerpt from “Observations on 1846-O ‘Overdate’ Coinage,” by Mark Borckardt, with QDB, from the *Rare Coin Review*:

Reader J.N. of Virginia sent two coins of two different denominations for our examination, both dated 1846-O. One of these is a 50¢ piece with Medium Date, the digit 6 of which shows some type of doubling. The other, an 1846-O \$10 eagle, also shows artifacts or stray punch marks within the digit 6. He inquired about the status of these coins as overdates, 1846-5-O.

Upon close examination side-by-side, the pieces piqued our interest, and we set about seeing what we could learn from published literature as well as the coins themselves.

Walter Breen, in his *Complete Encyclopedia of U.S. and Colonial Coins* reported the following varieties for both denominations:

1846-O 50¢: Several different date styles were listed under such headings as Small Normal Dates, with and without Drapery; Small Double-Punched Date, with and without Drapery; and Overdate, with and without Drapery. Also listed is the Tall Date variety.

1846-O \$10: Varieties listed by Breen included Normal Date, Double-Punched 6, Overdate, and a variety with Small Thin Stars, from a weakly hubbed or heavily lapped obverse.

Randy Wiley and Bill Bugert, in *The Complete Guide to Liberty Seated Half Dollars* reported six varieties of the 1846-O 50¢ and included excellent close-up photographs of the date for each.

The 1846-O half dollar variety described as WB-102 has slight repunching on the ball of the digit 6 at the upper right of this numeral, along with a die crack at the base. This was identified as an overdate by M.L. Beistle in 1929 in his pioneering work, *A Register of Half Dollar Die Varieties and Sub-Varieties*. Certain other varieties of the 1846-O 50¢ have various repunching of the digits and have sometimes been identified as overdates.

The 1846-O half dollar submitted to us by J.N. is of the WB-105 variety, with the query as to whether it is an overdate. It displays repunching visible inside the lower loop of the digit 6 as illustrated. It is our opinion, in agreement with authors Randy Wiley and Bill Bugert, that this is not an overdate. Further, in disagreement with the Beistle and Breen texts, we do not believe any 1846-O half dollar variety truly qualifies as a 6 over 5 overdate (the Wiley-Bugert text lists WB-102 as an overdate).

Now comes the exciting part: The 1846-O \$10 sent by J.N. provided an interesting study as did several similar specimens examined in connection with our offering of gold coins from the Harry W. Bass, Jr., Collection. The artifact within the loop of the digit 6 on the \$10 coin exactly matches the photo of another variety (other than the variety that J.N. sent) of the 1846-O 50¢, namely WB-104 illustrated in the Wiley-Bugert reference! The date punches are the same size thus leading us to conclude that this is a damaged numeral punch used for both denominations.

In summary, the same date logotype punch was used to prepare the die for the 1846-O 50¢ known today as WB-104 and the \$10 gold die sometimes called "1846/5-O." Neither the \$10 nor the 50¢ of 1846-O is an overdate.

The logotype punch itself has evidences of repunching, a highly unusual situation. It must have been the case that—follow closely here—the logotype punch was made as follows:

The numerals 1, 8, 4, and 6 were punched individually into a soft steel block or matrix using four hardened steel punches. During this process, double punching was done on the 6, thus creating the "artifact" mentioned.

The matrix was tempered or hardened, after which it could be used to make four-digit logotype punches.

Individual logotype punches—one or more—were multiplied by pressing a soft steel logotype punch into the matrix, then hardening each one for use in die making. What these two coins of two denominations reveal is that a logotype punch can in itself have double-punched features. It is conventional wisdom that most date doubling is caused by impressing a perfect logotype punch into a die twice. In the present case, one impression of the curiously doubled punch did the trick.

Unheralded 1847-O Eagle A Notable "Sleeper"



2437 1847-O AU-58 (PCGS). Frosty orange-gold surfaces display strong lustre, especially at the peripheries and in the protected areas. Strong design details at the centers, however, some striking weakness is noted at certain obverse stars. Much scarcer in high grade than its lofty mintage of 571,500 pieces indicates. A plentiful branch mint issue in VF or EF, but a date that increases in rarity the higher above AU-50 one searches. An attractive coin overall.

PCGS Population: 4; 7 finer (MS-64 finest).

2438 1847-O VF-30. Medium honey gold with a touch of lustre in the recessed areas. A popular New Orleans issue. Struck from shattered dies, with moderate to heavy obverse breaks connecting the stars and certain date numerals, with a similar network of die cracks in the reverse peripheral legends.

2439 Grouping of eagles with an average grade of Net VF-35: ★ 1848 ★ 1852. Mount removed ★ 1908 Motto. (2) ★ 1913. All finer for sharpness and have been cleaned at one time. (Total: 5 pieces)

Impressive 1848-O Eagle



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

2440 1848-O AU-55 (NGC). Lustrous honey gold with generous mint brilliance in the protected areas. Free of all but some trivial marks. A scarce date in all grades, with VF or so being typical of available specimens. Douglas Winter called this date "A hard coin to locate in all grades. In About Uncirculated and higher it is unappreciated and extremely rare." A splendid opportunity.



2441 1848-O EF-45 (PCGS). Deep golden toning at the rims surrounds lustrous yellow gold centers. A scattering of surface marks is noted.

Date logotype high in die, lower left serif of 1 four or five times farther from dentils than top of 1 is to truncation, left side of lower serif of 1 over left side of dentil, 18 evenly spaced, 84 farther apart, 48 the same distance apart as 84, 4 open at crossbar and serif. Reverse mintmark nearly the size of the O in OE, faintly impressed, top marginally closer to talons and arrow feather above than to E below, O mainly over E and space between E and N below.

2442 1849 AU-50 (NGC). Medium olive-gold with some scattered marks present. Some light detritus is seen in the recessed areas.

2443 1849 EF-45. Medium honey gold with plenty of lustre in the protected areas. A few stray marks and a faint obverse edge bruise at 1:00 are noted.
From our sale of the Mann and Smedley Collections, September 1988, Lot 702.

2444 1849 EF-45. Attractive olive-gold with rich orange-gold highlights in the recessed areas, particularly on the reverse. Nicely struck. A few faint marks noted for accuracy.

"Underrated" 1849-O Eagle

An Unheralded Rarity



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

2445 1849-O AU-55 (PCGS). Lustrous yellow gold with olive highlights. A prized rarity from a mintage of 23,900 pieces. Douglas Winter called this date "The single most underrated eagle from this mint and it is among the most difficult dates of this entire type to locate in higher grades." A prize that equals the quality of Bass:1394 (October 1999).

PCGS Population: 5; 4 finer (MS-61 finest).

Another 1849-O Eagle



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

2446 1849-O AU-55 (NGC). Honey gold with generous mint brightness in the protected areas. Another attractive specimen of a very scarce and desirable eagle from the New Orleans Mint.
NGC Census: 8; 4 finer (MS-60 finest).

Rare 1852-O Eagle



2447 1852-O AU-55 (NGC). Lustrous honey gold with orange highlights on the high points. Prooflike reflectivity abounds in the protected areas. From a small mintage for the date of 18,000 pieces. Rare in all grades, especially so above VF! Another splendid opportunity for the eagle specialist.

On the reverse there is a ring at the top of the second shield stripe, this being Breen-6902 and described as "Hollow ring atop second stripe, very rare." However, the Breen commentary seems to be superseded by Douglas Winter's observation: "It has generally been assumed that two varieties exist: one with a normal shield and one with a hollow ring on the reverse as on the 1851. I've never seen an 1852-O eagle which did not have the ring on the reverse, and I'm not certain that a normal reverse exists."

Delightful 1852-O Eagle

2448 1852-O AU-50. Lustrous yellow gold with decidedly olive highlights. Some light, scattered marks are known, none of which draw the eye immediately.

Breen-6902. "1852-O Hollow ring atop second stripe. Very rare. Often weakly struck. Prohibitively rare AU."

From Stack's sale of March 1982, Lot 1231.

Elusive 1855-O Eagle

(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

2449 1855-O AU-58 (NGC). Lustrous honey gold with a hint of orange toning. "An issue whose true rarity is appreciated only by rare-date gold experts and New Orleans gold coin specialists," wrote Douglas Winter about this date. Only 18,000 eagles of the date were struck, and the typical grade is just VF or so for survivors from that mintage. Finer than any examples of the date that have appeared thus far in our sales of the Harry W. Bass Collection, and important and desirable as such.

NGC Census: 7; 5 finer (MS-61 finest).

2450 1855-O Net VF-35; sharpness of AU-55, but lightly cleaned long ago. Olive-gold.

Rare 1856-O Eagle

2451 1856-O AU-53. Lustrous yellow gold with a hint of olive iridescence. Strong mint brilliance remains in the recessed areas. A pleasing example of the date, with just a few scattered marks noted for accuracy, the most obvious of these being a small diagonal scratch near the 11th obverse star. A rare date in all grades, one of just 14,500 examples struck. For point of reference, the present specimen is finer than any of the several examples of the date offered in either Part II or Part III of our sale of the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, and exceeded in the Bass venue only by the AU-58 to be sold this coming November.

From Stack's sale of March 1982, Lot 1240.

1857-O Eagle Rarity

Just 5,500 Coined



2452 1857-O AU-58. A high degree of intense lustre radiates from the satiny yellow gold surfaces of this delightful coin. A scattering of tiny marks is noted, but these are easily forgiven. A rarity in all grades. Walter Breen calls this date "prohibitively rare above EF," while Douglas Winter remarked "This issue is still extremely rare in About Uncirculated and it appears to be unknown in full Mint State." This date is typically encountered in VF and EF, with attractive pieces above that level few and far between. The present coin exceeds any example of the date offered in our previous sales of the Bass Collection as well as our forthcoming November Bass sale, and is both important and impressive as such.

Rare 1857-O Eagle

2453 1857-O EF-45 (PCGS). Rich yellow gold with strong lustre present. Attractive orange highlights adorn the high points. Worthy of note is the fact that PCGS has not certified an example of this date in Mint State (and only one specimen at AU-58)! An important opportunity for the gold specialist.

Uncirculated 1865 Eagle Rarity
Sole Mint State Specimen Graded by NGC



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

2454 1865 MS-60 (NGC). Intense cartwheel lustre on bright honey gold surfaces. The fields are mainly reflective, imparting a cameo contrast to the frosted central motifs. Some scattered tiny marks are noted, none of which exceed the standard boundaries for an MS-60 coin; indeed, this coin is finer than the image typically conjured up by the assigned grade. This is rather a moot point, as there are very few Mint State examples of this date by which to compare aesthetic quality. Here is a winner, a rarity in all grades, a date that saw a mintage of just 3,980 business strikes. By all accounts, one of the highlights of the current offering. The finest 1865 eagle thus far offered in the Bass Collection ranked "only" AU-55. Eagle specialists take note!

NGC Census: 1; none finer.

Important Proof 1872 Eagle
A Highlight of the Series



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

2455 1872 Proof-64 (PCGS). Satiny honey gold devices and deep mirror fields form an intense cameo contrast. Splashes of iridescent peach and gold on the frosty motifs add immeasurably to the overall beauty. According to published Proof figures—which are sometimes erratic—only 30 Proof eagles of the date were minted. Whatever the number is, it is currently estimated that perhaps only 10 to 12 examples of this issue can be accounted for today; that figure includes pieces currently in the museum collections of the American Numismatic Society and the Smithsonian Institution. Of the remaining specimens available to today's numismatic community, it is doubtful that many could compare with the quality of the present specimen. In fact, this specimen is the grade equivalent to that offered as Lot 676 in our sale of the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, May 2000. Harry Bass' coins have become a yardstick measure of quality to today's collectors, and the present specimen measures up admirably to that quality.

Choice Proof 1873 Eagle**Closed 3****Tied for Finest Certified by PCGS**

2456 1873 Closed 3. Proof-64 (PCGS). Dusky iridescent orange glows warmly on frosty, satiny devices and deep mirror fields. A prized rarity in all grades and formats, with just 25 Proofs of the date struck, with an additional 800 business strikes. Of the small number of Proofs produced, we estimate that no more than perhaps a dozen or so survive. The present piece is tied for finest certified by PCGS; that small and impressive group also includes the much exalted specimen from the Bass Collection! A desirable and special eagle, one that will certainly see spirited bidding activity.

PCGS Population: 4; none finer.

2457 Eight Liberty eagles: ★ 1874 EF-45 ★ 1879 AU-53 ★ 1880-S EF-45 ★ 1881 AU-53 ★ 1881-S AU-50 ★ 1882 AU-50 ★ 1886-S AU-58 ★ 1889-S EF-45. (Total: 8 pieces)

Elusive 1877-S Eagle

2458 1877-S AU-55 (NGC). Pale rose iridescence on medium honey gold surfaces. Strong lustre remains. A fairly scarce date, especially above EF; just 17,000 eagles were minted in San Francisco this year. A desirable branch mint issue.

Mint State 1878 Eagle

2459 1878 MS-62 (NGC). Satiny rose-gold with delightful lustre on both sides. Well struck in all places. A few stray obverse marks keep this from a higher grade. A scarce date in Mint State.



2460 1878-S AU-50 (PCGS). Lustrous honey gold. A scarce issue from the San Francisco Mint, one of only 26,100 examples of the date struck. Walter Breen called this date "prohibitively rare above VF." Indeed, the present specimen exceeds the finest examples of the date offered in both our October 1999 and May 2000 sales of the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, and also the forthcoming November Bass sale, making the present coin all the more impressive. A grand opportunity for the U.S. eagle specialist.

2461 Nine Liberty eagles: ★ 1879 AU-50 ★ 1881 AU-50 ★ 1881-S AU-50 ★ 1894 AU-53 ★ 1895 AU-50 ★ 1897 AU-53 ★ 1899 AU-58 ★ 1900 AU-53 ★ 1901-S AU-55. A lustrous group. (Total: 9 pieces)

2462 Group of Liberty eagles: ★ 1879 EF-45 ★ 1880-S EF-45 ★ 1881 EF-45 ★ 1882 AU-50 ★ 1894 AU-53 ★ 1895 AU-50 ★ 1897 AU-55 ★ 1899 AU-53 ★ 1907 (2). AU-55, and AU-53. (Total: 10 pieces)

2463 Quintette of eagles grading MS-61: ★ 1880. Lustrous ★ 1881-S. Brilliant and lustrous ★ 1882. Lustrous with a splash of blue on the reverse shield ★ 1897. Lustrous ★ 1900. Lustrous. (Total: 5 pieces)

2464 Quintette of eagles grading MS-61: ★ 1881 ★ 1881-S ★ 1894 ★ 1897 ★ 1907 Liberty. All display lustrous surfaces. (Total: 5 pieces)

2465 Selection of eagles grading MS-60: ★ 1881 ★ 1882 ★ 1894 ★ 1895 ★ 1897 ★ 1898 ★ 1903. All are lustrous with a few pieces displaying a touch of frost at the rims. (Total: 7 pieces)

2466 Half dozen eagles grading MS-60: ★ 1881 ★ 1892 ★ 1894 ★ 1895 ★ 1897 ★ 1899. Each displays lustrous surfaces. (Total: 6 pieces)

2467 Trio of eagles grading AU-50: ★ 1881. Yellow surfaces ★ 1897-O. Lustrous with a hint of red at the devices ★ 1903-O. Repunched Mintmark. Lustrous. (Total: 3 pieces)

2468 Quartette of Liberty and Indian Head eagles: ★ 1881 AU-50. Lustrous with soft rose at the peripheries ★ 1882 Net VF-35; sharpness of AU-50, brushed ★ 1911 AU-50. Yellow surfaces ★ 1913 AU-58. Lustrous surfaces with splashes of reddish toning at the obverse rim. (Total: 4 pieces)

2469 Eight Liberty eagles: ★ 1881 (3). EF-45 (2) and EF-40 ★ 1894 AU-53 ★ 1899 EF-45 ★ 1899-S VF-35 ★ 1907 (2). AU-53, and EF-45. (Total: 8 pieces)

2470 Half dozen eagles grading MS-60: ★ 1881-S. Brilliant and lustrous ★ 1893. Lustrous yellow surfaces ★ 1894. Brilliant and lustrous ★ 1895. Soft lustrous orange-gold surfaces ★ 1897. Lustrous with frost at the peripheries ★ 1899. (Total: 6 pieces)

2471 Quartette of MS-60 certified eagles: ★ 1882 Repunched Date. (ANACS). Lustrous yellow surfaces with frosty pale green at the peripheries ★ 1899 (PCGS). Satiny surfaces ★ 1891 (NGC). Some obverse marks ★ 1907 Liberty (PCGS). Lustrous. (Total: 4 pieces)

2472 Quartette of Liberty eagles: ★ 1882 AU-58. Lustrous golden rose surfaces ★ 1893 AU-58. Reflective fields with softly frosted devices ★ 1898 AU-50. Lustrous with hints of copper at the devices ★ 1901 AU-58. Frosty lustre (Total: 4 pieces)

2473 Grouping of eagles: ★ 1882 AU-50 ★ 1893 AU-58 ★ 1894 AU-58 ★ 1897 AU-58. Each displays frosty lustre with delicate toning at the peripheries. (Total: 4 pieces)



2474 1882-S MS-62 (PCGS). Warm rose iridescence graces satiny, lustrous golden surfaces. Nicely struck in all areas.



2475 1885 Lead impression of obverse die. VF-20. Medium steel gray. A thick and heavy lead impression of canceled obverse die. A large, raised "X" crosses the impression.

Such impressions are very unusual, and over the years we have seen just a few. While this cannot be considered a "pattern," it certainly is an interesting curiosity and desirable for exhibit. Whether it was made at the mint or outside after such a die was sold as scrap is not known. However, we do not recall seeing another, it is likely that within the mint is the strongest possibility (a private sector coiner could probably not resist the temptation to make multiples).

2476 1886-S MS-62 (PCGS). Highly lustrous, satiny medium gold with attractive olive highlights. Nicely struck.

2477 1888-O MS-62 (NGC). Lustrous olive-gold. Plenty of eye appeal for the assigned grade. A rare date in all grades; just 10,820 eagles of the date were produced. Struck from lightly clashed dies.

2478 Quartette of eagles: ★ 1888-O EF-45 ★ 1909-D EF-45 ★ 1912 EF-45 ★ 1912-S EF-40. The 1888-O displays yellow surfaces while the others display yellow with a touch of rose at the devices. (Total: 4 pieces)

2479 Grouping of Liberty eagles grading AU-58: ★ 1888-S. Lustrous ★ 1897. Lustrous with frost at the peripheries ★ 1899. Lustrous yellow surfaces ★ 1899-S. Lustrous ★ 1907. Lustrous. (Total: 5 pieces)

Choice Uncirculated 1890-CC Eagle Tied for Finest Graded by NGC



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

2480 1890-CC MS-63 (NGC). Lustrous and satiny honey gold with distinctive olive highlights. A scarce date overall, especially in choice Mint State; NGC has not certified an example of the date finer than the presently offered specimen. Only 17,500 eagles were coined in Carson City this year, so it is not entirely surprising that so few choice specimens exist.

NGC Census: 5; none finer.

2481 Pair of Mint State eagles: ★ 1891 MS-60 ★ 1893 MS-61. Both display lustrous and attractive surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)



2482 1891-CC MS-62. Intense cartwheel lustre on bright yellow gold surfaces. An attractive example of this popular die variety.

Breen-7035: "Second C repunched. Rare. RPM 1. Second C first punched well to right of final position, then corrected; overlapping parts of both are clear."

2483 1891-CC AU-55 PL. Lustrous honey gold with bright yellow frost at the rims. Fully prooflike, with reflective fields and lightly frosted devices. Always popular as an affordable Carson City eagle issue.

Breen-7035. "Second C double-punched."

2484 1891-CC AU-55. Sharp and lustrous, with all the appeal of a Mint State coin. Bright and lustrous yellow gold with attractive olive highlights. Definitely choice for the grade, many would call this full Mint State.

Breen-7035: "Second C in mintmark repunched."

2485 1892 MS-63 (NGC). A fully brilliant and highly lustrous eagle, with satiny, frosty central motifs and slightly reflective fields. A pleasing cameo effect is the result. A lovely coin overall.

2486 1892-CC AU-53 (PCGS). Highly lustrous honey gold with blasts of yellow gold lustre at the rims. A scarce date from the penultimate year of Carson City Mint production, one of 40,000 examples of the date struck. A prized rarity in Mint State, which makes a choice AU specimen such as the present coin all the more desirable.

2487 Pair of 1892-CC eagles: ☆ AU-50. Lustrous with rose toning at the devices ☆ VF-35. Smooth yellow surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)

2488 **Trio of eagles grading AU-55:** ☆ 1892-O ☆ 1897 ☆ 1906-D. Each displays lustrous surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)

2489 1893 MS-61 (NGC). Lustrous honey gold. A scattering of obverse marks accounts for the grade.

2490 **Quartette of Liberty eagles:** ☆ 1893 AU-50. Lustrous yellow surfaces ☆ 1901 (2). AU-58, AU-55. Both display lustrous surfaces with minor copper spotting ☆ 1907 AU-58. Lustrous golden surfaces. (Total: 4 pieces)

2491 1894 MS-63 (ICG). Lustrous rose-gold with some deeper orange toning highlights. Sharply struck.

2492 **Quartette of eagles grading MS-60:** ☆ 1894 ☆ 1895 ☆ 1910-D ☆ 1911. Each displays lustrous and attractive surfaces. (Total: 4 pieces)

2493 **Grouping of eagles grading AU-58:** ☆ 1894. Frosty at the peripheries ☆ 1910-D ☆ 1912 ☆ 1913. All are lustrous. (Total: 4 pieces)

Choice Uncirculated 1895 Eagle



2494 1895 MS-64 (NGC). Sharp and lustrous. Frosty honey gold surfaces with rich rose iridescence. An attractive coin overall.



2495 1896 MS-63 (PCGS). Highly lustrous orange-gold with rose highlights. Nicely struck and worthy of the assigned grade.

2496 **Pair of type eagles:** ☆ 1897 Liberty. MS-62. Lustrous with attractive pale rose iridescence on satiny surfaces ☆ 1908 Indian. AU-58. Satiny yellow surfaces with a touch of orange iridescence. (Total: 2 pieces)

2497 **Grouping Liberty eagles grading AU-58:** ☆ 1897 ☆ 1899 ☆ 1906 ☆ 1906-S ☆ 1907. Each displays lustrous surfaces. (Total: 5 pieces)

2498 **Quintette of eagles:** ☆ 1897 AU-55 ☆ 1903-O AU-50 ☆ 1907 AU-55 ☆ 1912-S AU-50 ☆ 1915 AU-50. All are lustrous. (Total: 5 pieces)

2499 **Grouping of eagles:** ☆ 1897 AU-55. Brilliant and lustrous ☆ 1903-O AU-50. Yellow fields with a touch of rose at the peripheries ☆ 1909 AU-50. Yellow surfaces ☆ 1914-D AU-50. Brilliant and lustrous ☆ 1915 AU-50. Lustrous. (Total: 5 pieces)

2500 1898-S MS-62 (NGC). Intense cartwheel lustre on bright orange-gold surfaces. Choice for the grade.

2501 **Trio of Liberty and Indian Head eagles :** ☆ 1899 (2). AU-58. Lustrous; AU-55. Subdued surfaces ☆ 1926 AU-55. Brilliant and lustrous. (Total: 3 pieces)

2502 1901 MS-63. Satiny rose-gold with strong cartwheel lustre.

2503 1901-S MS-63 (PCGS). A highly lustrous honey gold specimen of a popular branch mint issue.

2504 1904-O AU-55. Lustrous honey gold with the overall appearance of a finer grade. Somewhat scarce issue from the New Orleans Mint.

2505 **Pair of eagles grading AU-58:** ☆ 1905-S. Lustrous and attractive surfaces ☆ 1932. Lustrous with just a hint of frost. (Total: 2 pieces)

2506 1907 Liberty. MS-63 (NGC). Lustrous and satiny honey gold surfaces. The last Liberty eagle.

2507 1907 Liberty. MS-61. Highly lustrous honey gold with a trace of olive.

Lovely 1907 No Periods Indian \$10



2508 **1907 Indian. No Periods. MS-64 (PCGS).** An intensely lustrous Indian eagle with rich rose toning on satiny honey gold surfaces. The word *gorgeous* comes to mind immediately when viewing this beauty. All this and "just" MS-64. Especially desirable, an especially choice example—a prize for the advanced collector.

2509 **1907 Indian. No Periods. MS-62 (PCGS).** Lustrous yellow gold with olive highlights. Satiny surfaces. A nice example of the first year of this design by Augustus Saint-Gaudens.

2510 1907 Indian. No Periods. AU-58. Lustrous yellow gold with decided olive highlights. An attractive coin for the grade.

2511 **Trio of 1907 No Periods Indian eagles:** ☆ AU-58 ☆ AU-50 (2). Each displays lustrous surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)

2512 **Five Indian eagles:** ☆ 1907 No Periods. AU-55 ☆ 1908 Motto. AU-58 ☆ 1908-S Motto. VF-20 ☆ 1909 AU-55 ☆ 1910-D AU-55. (Total: 5 pieces)

2513 **Five more Indian eagles:** ☆ 1907 No Periods. AU-55 ☆ 1910-D AU-50 ☆ 1911 AU-58 ☆ 1912 AU-58 ☆ 1913 AU-55. A lustrous quintette. (Total: 5 pieces)

Lovely Mint State 1908-D Eagle No Motto



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

2514 **1908-D No Motto. MS-64 (PCGS).** Intensely lustrous rose-gold surfaces with traces of pale violet iridescence. An aesthetically appealing coin for the assigned grade.
From our sale of the Morgan, Leckar, Columbia, and Time Capsule Collections, November 1998, Lot 4016.

2515 **Quartette of Indian eagles:** ☆ 1908 Motto. AU-50 ☆ 1911 AU-58 ☆ 1932 (2). MS-61, AU-58. All nicely matched lustrous yellow. (Total: 4 pieces)

Key 1908-S \$10



2516 **1908-S MS-62 (NGC).** Satiny rose-gold surfaces show strong underlying lustre. A few faint marks account for the grade; still choice overall in appearance. A nice example, at this grade level, of one of the key issues in the Indian Head eagle series.

2517 1909-D AU-58. Satiny, mattelike olive-gold surfaces.

2518 1910-D MS-62. Lustrous honey gold with a hint of iridescent rose.

2519 **Another five Indian eagles:** ☆ 1910-D AU-50 ☆ 1911 AU-55 ☆ 1912 AU-55 ☆ 1913 AU-53 ☆ 1914-D EF-45. A pleasing group. (Total: 5 pieces)

2520 **A half dozen Indian eagles:** ☆ 1911 AU-50 ☆ 1915 EF-45 ☆ 1916-S VF-35 ☆ 1926 AU-58 ☆ 1932 (2). AU-58, and AU-50, lightly brushed. (Total: 6 pieces)

2521 **1911-S AU-58.** Bright yellow lustre on honey gold surfaces. A popular branch mint issue.

2522 **Mint State Indian eagle duo:** ☆ 1913 MS-62 ☆ 1926 MS-62. Both are lustrous with delightful rose and olive highlights. (Total: 2 pieces)

2523 1914 AU-55. Lustrous honey gold.

2524 **1914-S MS-61 (PCGS).** Lustrous rose-gold surfaces. A scarce San Francisco Mint issue, especially in Mint State.



2525 **1915 MS-64 (NGC).** Radiant cartwheel lustre leaps from satiny rose-gold surfaces. A nuance of olive makes its presence known as well. A thoroughly attractive example of the date and grade combination.

2526 1915 MS-60. Highly lustrous yellow gold. Choice for the grade.

596 595

2527 **1916-S MS-62 (PCGS).** Satiny and lustrous honey gold with delightful rose highlights. Another San Francisco issue that is quite scarce in Mint State. Last variety in the early reach of the Indian Head \$10 series.

2528 **Uncirculated Indian duo:** ☆ 1926 MS-61 ☆ 1932 MS-61. (Total: 2 pieces)

Lustrous Gem Uncirculated 1932 \$10

2529 1932 MS-66 (NGC). A delightfully satiny gem with robust cartwheel lustre and pleasing rose iridescence. Traces of olive grace the satiny fields. A beauty!



2530 1932 MS-64 (PCGS). Lustrous honey gold.

2531 1932 MS-63. Lustrous honey gold with a trace of olive.

2532 1932 MS-63. Intense cartwheel lustre on bright honey gold surfaces. Choice for the grade.

2533 1932 MS-62. Frosty olive-gold with strong cartwheel lustre present.

2534 Trio of 1932-dated Indian eagles: ★ MS-61 (2) ★ MS-60. (Total: 3 pieces)

DOUBLE EAGLES

Double eagles have been popular for a long time. In fact, we cannot recall any time in which they were *not* at the forefront of American gold coin interest. Today in the year 2000, the market for \$20 pieces is intense—what with the spectacular distribution of long-lost 1857-S coins from the S.S. *Central America*, and some of other varieties as well. Add to this our still remembered distribution of double eagles from the S.S. *Brother Jonathan* (tangibly remembered in Lot 2540 to follow), and the publicity generated by the dispersal of the Bass Collection, these are truly memorable times for coins of this denomination. A beauty part of the present market is that common date issues are quite inexpensive, due to the low price of bullion. Thus, there are dozens of different \$20 pieces that can be collected by date and mintmark sequence for a just a few hundred dollars each. Even the most seasoned numismatist will find a large run of such pieces to be impressive—we do, and we have seen more than our share of double eagles.

The present sale offers many opportunities, including pieces that are inexpensive, as well as high grade examples, pedigreed issues, and a number of rarities. Among the latter are to be found a particularly beautiful Proof 1892, a pair of notable Carson City issues, a delightful Proof 1906, two important Mint State MCMVII coins, and a pair of 1926-D and 1926-S pieces in the same grade.

2535 1850 EF-45. Medium honey gold with deeper highlights on the high points. Distinctive olive iridescence in the fields. A pleasing example from the first collectable year of Coronet double eagle coinage.

Desirable 1856-S \$20

2536 1856-S MS-61. Lustrous honey gold with generous amounts of brightness in the recessed areas. Pleasing hints of rose and heather complete the appealing picture. A popular San Francisco Mint issue, a date that was represented in the treasure of the S.S. *Central America*. The number of 1856-S double eagles was far less than for 1857-S.

2537 1857 AU-55. Satiny honey gold with some mattelike texture evident. Type I double eagles are always popular in high grades, including the so-called “common” dates such as that offered here.

2538 1861 AU-55. Lustrous yellow gold with definite olive highlights. Somewhat prooflike in the fields. Nicely struck. A popular Type I double eagle issue from the first year of the Civil War.

2539 1861-S EF-45. Lustrous yellow gold with some pale rose toning in the recessed areas. Some horizontal surface marks are noted on Miss Liberty’s cheek. Popular San Francisco issue.

Lustrous 1864-S Double Eagle

From the S.S. *Brother Jonathan* Treasure



2540 1864-S AU-58 (PCGS). Lustrous honey gold with attractive rose and olive toning highlights. Nicely struck. A few light marks are mentioned for accuracy.

A scarcer date than its somewhat lofty mintage of 793,660 coins implies. While we like to think that just about everybody on our mailing list has a copy of our book, *The Treasure Ship S.S. Brother Jonathan*, in the off chance that the successful bidder for this lot does not, a note to the author (QDB) will bring a complimentary autographed copy. Coins with this pedigree are interesting and exciting to own—reflecting as they do a tangible link with this famous episode in American maritime history.

*From our sale of the S.S. *Brother Jonathan* Treasure Coins, May 1999, Lot 393.*

2541 1864-S EF-40. Lustrous yellow gold with some deeper highlights. Strong brilliance remains in the recessed areas. A few scattered marks are noted for accuracy, including some marks on the rim at 12:00 on the reverse. Struck in San Francisco in the days in which a dollar was really worth a dollar, and in gold.

2542 1867-S AU-50. Lustrous butterscotch surfaces with rich rose toning in the recessed areas. A few scattered marks are present, but none are of serious import. Considerably scarcer than its mintage of nearly 1 million pieces indicates.

Tiny S mintmark centered over the left side of the upper right serif of the N and the denomination below.

2543 1870-S AU-50. Lustrous yellow gold with attractive honey gold highlights. Faint brush marks present on the obverse.

2544 1872-CC EF-45. A strong degree of lustre remains on honey gold surfaces. A scarce and desirable issue from the Carson City Mint, one of just 26,900 double eagles of the date struck there.

Top of 1 in date marginally farther from truncation than from dentils, left edge of lower serif of 1 over right side of dentil. Reverse CC mintmark equidistant between tailfeathers above and denomination below, first C lower than second C, placed over opening at top of N in TWENTY below, the second C higher in the die and partway right of upper right serif of N below.

2545 1873 Open 3. MS-60 (PCGS). Highly lustrous honey gold. Some scattered marks are present, most noticeable of these being a vertical scratch on Miss Liberty's cheek.

2546 Pair of Liberty double eagles: ★ 1873 Open 3. EF-45. Some mint lustre remaining ★ 1884-S AU-58. Lustrous with splashes of pale copper on both surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)

2547 1875-CC Doubled Die Reverse. AU-58. Lustrous medium gold with some mattelike appearance, particularly on the obverse. A popular issue from Nevada's capital city mint.

Die ejection doubling seen in many places in the reverse peripheral legend.

2548 1875-CC AU-50. Lustrous honey gold with yellow brilliance around the design motifs. A scattering of tiny marks is noted for accuracy.

2549 1875-CC EF-40. Honey gold. Perhaps lightly cleaned long ago but still attractive for the grade.

Close CC mintmark, both letters essentially over the right upright of the N below.

2550 1876-CC AU-58. Satiny honey gold with strong lustre and a generous amount of eye appeal. Choice for the grade.

2551 1876-S AU-58. Extremely lustrous with warm olive tones on honey gold surfaces. A pleasing coin with the overall appeal of a much higher grade when viewed with the unaided eye.

A fairly scarce date, one of just 42,565 double eagles struck in Carson City this year. A very elusive date at AU-50 and finer, with only a small number of Mint State examples of the date currently known. This coin readily rivals the overall quality of Lot 1864 from our October 1999 sale of the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. In short, a delightful specimen.

Reverse CC mintmark centrally placed in the space between the tailfeathers above and the Y and D in the denomination below. The first C is significantly lower than the second C.

2553 1877-CC EF-45. Medium orange-gold with some richer iridescence at the rims. Some light brush marks on the obverse, with two thin lines of ink noted there as well.

Reverse CC mintmark centrally placed in the space between the tailfeathers above and the Y and D in the denomination below. The first C is significantly lower than the second C.

2554 Pair of double eagles grading AU-58 (ANACS): ★ 1878 Doubled Die Reverse. Lustrous ★ 1895 Repunched Date. Semi-reflective surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)

2555 1880-S MS-60 (PCGS). Attractive rose iridescence on lustrous golden surfaces. Some deeper toning highlights on the reverse.



2556 1882-CC AU-58. Medium lustrous olive-gold. A popular branch mint issue.

From our sale of the River Oaks and C.W. Krugjohann Collections, Part II, November 1976, Lot 279.

2557 1882-CC AU-53 (PCGS). Honey gold with a dash of rose toning. Most original lustre still remains. From a modest mintage for the date of 39,140 coins.

2558 1882-CC AU-50. Brilliant and lustrous; yellow gold with strong lustre. The reverse is somewhat prooflike.

2559 1882-S MS-60. Lustrous honey gold. Pleasing for the grade.



2560 1883-CC AU-58. Highly lustrous olive-gold with bright yellow lustre in the protected areas. A Mint State coin to the unaided eye. Another popular Carson City Mint issue.

From our sale of the Kensington Collection, December 1975, Lot 172.

Scarce 1877-CC Double Eagle



2552 1877-CC AU-55 (PCGS). A highly lustrous honey gold specimen with small areas of rich orange iridescence on both sides.

2561 1883-CC Breen-7289. Dot right of 3. AU-50 (ANACS). Dusky orange highlights on honey gold surfaces. A pleasing example of a popular Carson City double eagle issue.

Breen-7289: "1883-CC Dot right of 3. Rare. The dot is raised, round, and about in line with middle of 3. Compare the 1884 silver dollars with raised dot at Morgan's initial M."

Careful examination of the "dot" on the present coin suggests that it may be a rust spot in the die, as the "dot," while raised, is more irregular in shape than a purposefully placed "dot" or die marker might be. Thus, the preceding is mentioned simply for the record, as the dot has no significance (unlike that on the dollar which *does* have great significance).

2562 1884-CC AU-58 (PCGS). Highly lustrous honey gold with distinct olive iridescence. Bright and lustrous, with the appeal of a higher Mint State designation; if judged solely by the reverse, such would be the case. Nicely struck. A popular Carson City Mint issue. The present listing offers many opportunities to add Carson City double eagles to your collection, either a single as a "type" coin or a date run as a specialized cabinet.

2563 1884-CC AU-55. Lustrous honey gold with a whisper of rose. A plentiful date, a sensible selection for a gold type collection.

Obverse with heavy, raised "X" die polish lines on Liberty's neck below the major curl; a pair of horizontal lines, not quite so heavy, appear farther down on the neck near the lowest curl. On the reverse, similar lines appear around S OF, and in the rays below. These also are fairly prominent. Die crack at TWEN. First C in mintmark virtually over space between Y and D below, second C nearly completely over upper serif of D.

2564 1884-S MS-62. Lustrous rose-gold. Pleasing for the grade.

2565 Grouping of Liberty double eagles: ★ 1885-S AU-50. Yellow surfaces with splashes of pale rose ★ 1894-S AU-58. Brilliant and lustrous ★ 1899 AU-58. Frosty lustre ★ 1900 AU-55. Brilliant and lustrous ★ 1904 AU-58. Frosty lustre. (Total: 5 pieces)

2566 1885-S MS-61 (NGC). A strong degree of lustre graces satiny golden surfaces. A blush of pale rose iridescence adds to the overall appeal.

2567 1887-S AU-58. Intense cartwheel lustre on satiny rose-gold surfaces.

2568 Quartette of San Francisco Mint double eagles: ★ 1887-S AU-50 ★ 1890-S EF-45 ★ 1891-S AU-53 ★ 1893-S AU-50. (Total: 4 pieces)

2569 1889 AU-58. Silky olive-gold surfaces display strong lustre.



2570 1889-CC AU-58. Lustrous pale olive-gold with a whisper of rose iridescence. A few faint marks are noted. A scarce date, one of just 30,945 double eagles struck in Carson City this year. A date that Walter Breen called "very rare AU, extremely rare Uncirculated."

2571 1889-CC AU-50. Pale olive-gold with generous amounts of lustre in the recessed areas.



2572 1890-CC AU-58 (NGC). A highly lustrous and lightly circulated example of this popular branch mint issue. Medium honey gold with some olive highlights.



2573 1890-CC AU-58. Lustrous olive-gold with generous amounts of mint brilliance in the recessed areas.



2574 1890-CC AU-55 (NGC). Satiny honey gold with traces of olive iridescence. A plenitude of lustre adds to the overall charm.

2575 1890-CC AU-50. Medium gold with attractive rose highlights.

2576 Lustrous with just a whisper of rose.

1892 Proof \$20 Rarity

1892



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

2577 1892 Proof-64 (PCGS). Richly frosted yellow gold devices and deeply mirrored fields form an outstanding cameo contrast. A delightful cameo Proof, a choice coin that holds up well to careful scrutiny. One of just 93 Proofs of the date struck, of which perhaps just 25 or so can be accounted for today.

This is a very choice coin for the grade, with enough aesthetic appeal to occupy a prominent space in even the most beautiful double eagle cabinet. Undeniably choice for the grade, a coin with enough aesthetic *pizzazz* to hold its own with coins at higher grade levels. A true *find* for the advanced collector and connoisseur. A long time may elapse before another of this quality is offered in one of our sales.

2578 1892-CC AU-55. Highly lustrous honey gold with a bright yellow gold sheen.

2579 1892-CC EF-45. Dusky olive-gold with underlying mint lustre. Scarce and desirable in all grades; just 27,265 examples of the date were produced.

2580 Quartette of double eagles: ★ 1892-S AU-50. Reflective surfaces ★ 1898-S Net AU-50; sharpness of AU-58, brushed ★ 1900 AU-55. Frosty rose over lustrous surfaces ★ 1904 AU-58. Brilliant and lustrous. (Total: 4 pieces)

Lustrous Uncirculated 1893-CC \$20

2581 1893-CC MS-62. Lustrous honey gold with attractive rose highlights. Satiny surfaces show a minimum of contact marks, none of great import. The final year of coinage from the Carson City Mint, one of just 18,402 double eagles struck there this year. A rarity in Mint State.

2582 1893-CC AU-50. Medium olive-gold with some orange lustre in the recessed areas. Lightly cleaned long ago.

2583 Quintette of Liberty double eagles grading MS-60: ★ 1894 ★ 1897 ★ 1900 ★ 1907 (2). Each displays lustrous surfaces. (Total: 5 pieces)

2584 Quartette of MS-60 Liberty double eagles: ★ 1894 ★ 1897-S ★ 1904 ★ 1907. Each displays lustrous surfaces with various degrees of rose toning. (Total: 4 pieces)

2585 Another quartette of San Francisco Mint double eagles: ★ 1894-S AU-53 ★ 1895-S AU-55 ★ 1902-S AU-50 ★ 1907-S AU-55. (Total: 4 pieces)

2586 Liberty eagle quartette: ★ 1894-S AU-53 ★ 1900 AU-55 ★ 1902-S EF-45 ★ 1903 AU-55. (Total: 4 pieces)

2587 1895 MS-63. Satiny and lustrous, with warm olive highlights on both sides. A pretty coin overall.

2588 Mint State Liberty double eagle foursome: ★ 1895 MS-60 ★ 1897 MS-60 ★ 1897-S MS-60 ★ 1900 MS-61. A lustrous group. (Total: 4 pieces)

2589 1896-S MS-63. Intense cartwheel lustre over bright honey gold surfaces. Traces of olive toning add to the overall appeal. An attractive example of the date and grade.

2590 Quartette of double eagles grading MS-62: ★ 1897 ★ 1898-S ★ 1904 ★ 1905-S. Each is lustrous. (Total: 4 pieces)

2591 Selection of Liberty double eagles grading MS-61: ★ 1897. Brilliant and lustrous ★ 1900. Brilliant and lustrous ★ 1903. Brilliant and lustrous ★ 1904. Satiny lustre ★ 1907. Satiny lustre. (Total: 5 pieces)

2592 Foursome of MS-62 double eagles: ★ 1897-S. Lustrous with splashes of frost ★ 1898-S. Semi-reflective surfaces ★ 1904. Satiny lustre ★ 1906-D. Lustrous with just a whisper of rose highlights. (Total: 4 pieces)

2593 Quartette of double eagles grading MS-62: ★ 1897-S. Lustrous with splashes of frost on both surfaces ★ 1904. Satiny lustre ★ 1904-S. Lustrous with two minute spots on the reverse ★ 1907-D. Satiny lustre. (Total: 4 pieces)

2594 Quintette of Liberty double eagles grading MS-61: ★ 1897-S ★ 1903 ★ 1904 ★ 1907 ★ 1907-D. Each displays lustrous surfaces. (Total: 5 pieces)

2595 **Pair of branch mint double eagles:** ☆ 1898-S MS-61. Frosty lustre ☆ 1899-S AU-58. Lustrous with splashes of rose. (Total: 2 pieces)

2596 **1899 MS-63 (NGC).** Lustrous honey gold with rose highlights.

2597 **1899 MS-63 (NGC).** Highly lustrous with dazzling rose highlights.

2598 **Pair of 1899 double eagles grading MS-63 (NGC).** Both display lustrous surfaces with a touch of frost. (Total: 2 pieces)

2599 **Pair of Liberty double eagles grading MS-63 (NGC):** ☆ 1899. Frosty lustre ☆ 1907. Satiny lustre. (Total: 2 pieces)

2600 **Pair of Liberty double eagles grading MS-63 (NGC):** ☆ 1899 ☆ 1907. Both display frosty lustre. (Total: 2 pieces)

2601 **Pair of MS-63 (NGC) Liberty double eagles:** ☆ 1899 ☆ 1907. Both display lustrous surfaces with splashes of frost. (Total: 2 pieces)

2602 **Pair of Liberty double eagles grading MS-63 (NGC):** ☆ 1899 ☆ 1907. Both display frosty lustre. (Total: 2 pieces)

2603 **Pair of Liberty eagles NGC-certified MS-63** ☆ 1899. Satiny lustre ☆ 1907. Lustrous yellow gold with splashes of soft red. (Total: 2 pieces)

2604 **Pair of Liberty double eagles:** ☆ 1899 MS-63 (NGC). Frosty lustre ☆ 1907 MS-63 (NGC). Lustrous. (Total: 2 pieces)

2605 **Pair of Liberty double eagles grading MS-63 (NGC):** ☆ 1899. Satiny lustre with pale greenish frost ☆ 1907. Lustrous yellow surfaces with some obverse marks. (Total: 2 pieces)

2606 **Pair of Liberty double eagles grading MS-63 (NGC):** ☆ 1899. Satiny lustre with a touch of frost ☆ 1907. Brilliant and lustrous. (Total: 2 pieces)

2607 **Pair of Liberty double eagles grading MS-63 (NGC):** ☆ 1899. Satiny lustre with greenish frost in the fields ☆ 1907. Lustrous with greenish frost in the fields. (Total: 2 pieces)

2608 **1900 MS-64 (PCGS).** Satiny honey gold with rose and olive highlights.

2609 **1900 MS-64 (PCGS).** Lustrous honey gold.

2610 **1900 MS-64 (PCGS).** Strong lustre on silky golden surfaces. A blush of pale rose adds to the overall appeal.

2611 **Pair of double eagles grading MS-64 (NGC):** ☆ 1900. Frosty lustre ☆ 1901. Lustrous with a few minute copper spots noted on both surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)

2612 **Pair of MS-64 double eagles certified by NGC:** ☆ 1900. Lustrous with splashes of pale greenish frost ☆ 1901. Lustrous with attractive rose highlights. (Total: 2 pieces)

2613 **Pair of MS-64 double eagles certified by NGC:** ☆ 1900. Subdued satiny lustre ☆ 1901. Lustrous with faint copper spotting on both surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)

2614 **Pair of double eagles grading MS-64 (NGC):** ☆ 1900. Lustrous with frost noted in the fields ☆ 1901. Lustrous with splashes of orange-gold and pale blue. (Total: 2 pieces)

2615 **Pair of double eagles grading MS-64 (NGC):** ☆ 1900. Lustrous ☆ 1901. Lustrous reddish gold surfaces with minute spotting on both surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)

2616 **Pair of double eagles:** ☆ 1900 MS-64 (NGC) ☆ 1901 MS-64 (NGC). Both display satiny lustre. (Total: 2 pieces)

2617 **Pair of NGC-certified MS-64 double eagles:** ☆ 1900. Satiny orange-gold surfaces ☆ 1904-S. Lustrous with a minor planchet flaw noted at the reverse stars. (Total: 2 pieces)

2618 **Pair of NGC-certified MS-64 double eagles:** ☆ 1900 ☆ 1904-S. Both display lustrous surfaces with a touch of frost at the peripheries. (Total: 2 pieces)

2619 **1900 MS-63.** Radiant cartwheel lustre on pale rose-gold surfaces. Attractive for the grade.

2620 **Pair of Mint State double eagles:** ☆ 1900 MS-62. Brilliant and lustrous ☆ 1903 MS-63. Lustrous with a few copper spots mostly on the reverse. (Total: 2 pieces)

2621 **Trio of Mint State certified double eagles:** ☆ 1900 Repunched Date. MS-61 (ANACS). Brilliant and lustrous ☆ 1904 MS-63 (NGC). Lovely satiny lustre ☆ 1904-S Repunched Date. MS-62 (ANACS). Lustrous. (Total: 3 pieces)

2622 **Pair of Liberty double eagles:** ☆ 1900 MS-61. Brilliant and lustrous ☆ 1904 MS-62. Frosty lustre. (Total: 2 pieces)

2623 **Pair of double eagles grading MS-64 (NGC):** ☆ 1901. Lustrous orange-gold surfaces with a few minor copper spots on the obverse ☆ 1904-S. Lustrous. (Total: 2 pieces)

2624 **Pair of double eagles grading MS-64 (NGC):** ☆ 1901 ☆ 1904-S. Both display lustrous surfaces with minute spotting. (Total: 2 pieces)

2625 **Pair of double eagles grading MS-64 (NGC):** ☆ 1901. Lustrous with faint copper spots ☆ 1904-S. Lustrous. (Total: 2 pieces)

2626 **1902 AU-58.** Lustrous olive-gold.

2627 **1903 MS-62 (PCGS).** Extremely lustrous with strong mint brilliance and pale rose toning highlights.

2628 **Trio of Mint State Liberty double eagles:** ☆ 1903 MS-63 ☆ 1904 MS-61 ☆ 1907 Liberty MS-62. Each is brilliant and lustrous. (Total: 3 pieces)

2629 **1904 MS-64.** Highly lustrous honey gold with a hint of prooflike reflectivity in the fields. Pleasing for the grade.

2630 **1904 MS-64.** Lustrous honey gold with strong eye appeal.

2631 **1904 MS-63 (NGC).** Lustrous medium gold with some olive highlights.

2632 **1904 MS-63 (NGC).** Satiny medium gold with attractive cartwheel lustre.

2633 **Quintette of 1904 double eagles grading MS-63.** One is brilliant and lustrous while four display satiny lustre. A very attractive grouping. (Total: 5 pieces)

2634 **Trio of 1904 double eagles grading MS-63.** Each is brilliant and lustrous. (Total: 3 pieces)

2635 **Grouping of double eagles grading MS-62:** ★ 1904 (2) ★ 1924 (4) ★ 1927. Each displays lustrous and attractive surfaces. (Total: 7 pieces)

2636 **Quintette of MS-62 double eagles, each brilliant and lustrous:** ★ 1904 ★ 1907 Liberty ★ 1924 ★ 1927 ★ 1928. (Total: 5 pieces)

2637 Uncirculated Liberty double eagle group: ★ 1900 MS-62 (2) ★ 1904-S MS-60. (Total: 3 pieces)

2638 **Selection of double eagles grading AU-58:** ★ 1904 ★ 1908 No Motto ★ 1908 Motto ★ 1915-S ★ 1916-S. Each is brilliant and lustrous with attractive surfaces. (Total: 5 pieces)

2639 **Selection of double eagles grading AU-58:** ★ 1904 PL. Brilliant reflective surfaces ★ 1908 Motto. Satiny lustre with a toning spot on the obverse ★ 1908-D Motto. Brilliant and lustrous ★ 1916-S. Brilliant and lustrous ★ 1923. Lustrous surfaces with just a hint of rose. (Total: 5 pieces)

2640 **Quintette of 1904-dated double eagles:** ★ AU-58 (2) ★ AU-55 (3). (Total: 5 pieces)

2641 1904-S MS-64 (NGC). Lustrous honey gold with a nuance of olive.

2642 1904-S MS-64 (NGC). Medium honey gold with rich rose toning highlights. Strong cartwheel lustre on both sides. An attractive branch mint double eagle.

2643 **Pair of Liberty double eagles grading MS-64 (NGC):** ★ 1904-S. Lustrous yellow surfaces ★ 1907. Lustrous with pale greenish frost on both surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)

2644 **Pair of Liberty double eagles MS-64 (NGC):** ★ 1904-S ★ 1907. Both display lustrous and attractive surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)

2645 1904-S MS-62 (NGC). Highly lustrous and somewhat prooflike.

Delightful Proof 1906 Double Eagle

Doubly Rare Date



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

2646 **1906 Proof-64 (PCGS).** A dazzling honey gold specimen with faintly frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields. Essentially mark-free save for a tiny planchet flaw, as struck, on Miss Liberty's cheek near her jawline. The present specimen easily rivals the piece presented as Lot 1949 in our sale of the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection (October 1999), and automatically assumes special status as such.
1906 is a doubly rare date, for not only is it a rarity in Proof format, but high grade circulation strikes are rarities as well.

2647 **Three 1907 Liberty double eagles:** ★ AU-55 ★ AU-50 (2). (Total: 3 pieces)

Famous MCMVII High Relief \$20

Choice Mint State

Wire Rim



2648 MCMVII (1907) High Relief. Wire Rim. MS-64 (PCGS). Delightful lustre on bright lemon yellow surfaces. A nuance of olive and deep orange creates a pastel glow in the recessed areas. Arguably the most beautiful of all U.S. coinage designs; a glance at the present specimen and that notion becomes reality. Careful examination reveals a satiny, mattelike texture to the surfaces, as well as a boldness of strike that is quite refreshing to contemplate. Decidedly choice for the grade, a special coin that will almost certainly become a centerpiece in a burgeoning numismatic cabinet.

The story of the MCMVII \$20 is one of the favorite twice-told tales of numismatics, and bears a brief reiteration here:

In 1905 Theodore Roosevelt, who had examined ancient Greek coins on display at the Smithsonian, and who was fascinated with their high relief and artistry, sought to improve the appearance of circulating United States issues.

At the time America's most famous sculptor was Augustus Saint-Gaudens, long of New York City, but in recent years with a studio in Cornish, New Hampshire (today open to the public as a National Historical Site—well worth visiting, by the way). It seems that Roosevelt had at least a passing personal acquaintance with the artist, having encountered him earlier on a train, and having seen him other times as well, including during the modeling for his presidential inauguration medal employed in March 1905.

Roosevelt commissioned Saint-Gaudens to redesign the entire American coinage from the one-cent piece to the double eagle, providing a stipend of \$5,000. In his studio he set about making sketches, most prominently for the cent, \$10, and \$20.

The artist envisioned that the female figure of *Victory* would be ideal for the double eagle, this being adapted from the striding figure used in his *Sherman Victory Monument* completed in 1903 and installed in the Grand Army Plaza at the southeast corner of Central Park, New York City. Although the finished statuary group includes William Tecumseh Sherman (he of *Marching Through Georgia* fame) and his steed, it was the female figure of *Victory* alone that was considered for coinage possibilities. The motif was among the artist's own favorites, and a number of separate small models of it had been made for sale and distribution.

By late 1906 and early 1907 the motif was well underway. The progress of the project is delineated in a number of places, including the 1982 book *United States Gold Coins: An Illustrated History*, by Q. David Bowers. In time, some patterns were made with the field curving abruptly up to a high edge, these being called the Ultra High Relief pieces today. These were found to be unsatisfactory for coinage, and the fields were altered.

Meanwhile, at the Mint, Chief Engraver Charles Barber was quite annoyed that President Roosevelt would have the audacity to select an artist from the outside world to design circulating American coins. For many years this had been the purview of the chief engraver and his staff. Indeed, Gobrecht, Longacre, and William Barber—the immediate successors to Charles Barber—had each turned out a string of new coinage designs.

That the Saint-Gaudens motif was innovative there was no doubt. For the first time on a federal coin, the date was expressed in Roman numerals—MCMVII, an artistic touch, but would the public be able to decipher it? More of a problem, and vociferously objected to by Chief Engraver Barber, was the high relief of the pieces. Modern coinage presses, intended to turn out double eagles in quantity and at a high rate, simply could not process dies with such high relief. Instead, they would have to be patiently struck with multiple blows of the coining press, otherwise the design would not be brought up. In a word, the whole project was *unsatisfactory*.

Theodore Roosevelt liked nothing better than a challenge, and he rose to the occasion admirably. He advised that if only one double eagle could be struck *per day*, so be it! Further, he fancied himself being engaged in a little war against the Mint, calling the project his “pet crime.”

As it happened, the artist was in failing health, and Saint-Gaudens died of cancer on August 3, 1907, never seeing the final completion of his \$20. The models, nearly ready, were finessed by his assistant, Henry Hering (but see an alternative scenario presented under Lot 2649 in the present sale, below). Months later, in December 1907, the first quantity striking of coins occurred. As expected, the high relief did cause problems, and it took three blows of the coining press to bring up the design to its fullest extent, a satisfactory procedure for medals, but hardly one for double eagles—remembering that the \$20 piece was mainly used in international transactions, not in day-to-day commerce, and was strictly a utilitarian denomination. Coinage continued, and 11,250 High Relief pieces were struck, enough to satisfy Roosevelt. After that time, Charles Barber and his staff vastly modified the motif, lowered the relief considerably, eliminated the Roman numerals, and created new dies keeping the same basic design, but of different format and style. These were adaptable to high speed coinage from a single blow. In this form, and partway through 1908 with the motto added, the low relief Saint-Gaudens double eagles were produced through 1933.

Historic MCMVII High Relief \$20

From the F.C.C. Boyd and
C.E. Gilhousen Collections



2649 MCMVII (1907) High Relief. Wire Rim. MS-63. An outstanding example of Augustus Saint-Gaudens' handiwork. An impressive coin with an impressive pedigree, earlier offered by Superior, in which description it was noted that this was struck in a special manner.

The coin is extremely sharp in all details and has excellent aesthetic appeal. Its character was described by Superior as an “Excessively Rare Satin Finish” example of this high relief variety. Although today, the concept of Proof examples of this issue being minted is subject to debate, it is quite likely that this coin was prepared in a special manner.

According to correspondence between Saint-Gaudens and President Roosevelt, reprinted in Don Taxay's *The U.S. Mint and Coinage*, the dies for the high relief coins had been produced by May 1907. The Superior pedigree suggests that it may have been part of an experimental group, or at least a very early striking. This cannot be warranted by us, but we do present the information as worthy of interest.

In addition, a few pieces were struck at or close to that time, evidence being found in that at least one example is believed to have been presented to Saint-Gaudens. Later, in a letter from Charles Barber to Mint Superintendent Landis of August 14, 1907, he makes mention of pieces having been struck from dies made from Saint-Gaudens' lower relief models. These were likely among those experimental pieces produced before Saint-Gaudens' death, probably in early May 1907. Judging from the pedigree and surface quality of the present specimen, it was likely a member of that experimental group.

In Superior's sale of the C.E. Gilhousen Collection, Lot 992 was described as:

“1907 Excessively Rare Satin Finish St. Gauden High Relief Roman Date Double Eagle. This is the wire edge type. This extremely rare specimen, of which possibly only six known, is from the cabinet of the famous numismatist F.C.C. Boyd (as per lot #2931 Kreisberg-Shulman sale of February 1970 [sic]). Currently choice Uncirculated High Reliefs are selling for close to \$2,000.00. This rare proof should bring at least triple the normal price.”

In the Gilhousen catalogue, this coin was illustrated in a plastic holder which was lettered “Presented to Saint-Gaudens by President Theodore

Roosevelt." Today in the current auction offering, in the year 2000, we cannot warrant that the coin was presented by Roosevelt to Saint-Gaudens, as no independent verification of such a thing is known to us. Thus, the holder is of interest inasmuch as it has accompanied the coin in recent decades.

In the Kreisberg and Schulman sale of March 1965, this coin was described as follows:

"Excessively Rare 1907 Satin Finish St. Gaudens High Relief Roman Date Double Eagle. St. Gaudens Type Roman Numerals. Wire edge. Satin finish Proof. This extremely rare specimen, of which possibly six are known, is from the cabinet of famous numismatist F.C.C. Boyd. This is lot 2934 from the Kreisberg-Schulman Sale of February 4, 1960."

In the 1960 sale, the description was almost identical:

"1907 Proof St. Gaudens. 1907 Roman Numerals, Wire Edge. Satin finish PROOF. This extremely rare specimen, of which possibly 6 are known, is from the cabinet of the famous Numismatist F.C.C. Boyd. The catalogue value is quite low on this rarity."

In his *Encyclopedia of Proof Coins*, Walter Breen gave the following pedigree, confusing the lot numbers for the Gilhouseen listings:

"Ex Mint, Charles E. Barber, Barber estate, William H. Woodin ca. 1918, Waldo Newcomer, Wayte Raymond, ca. 1933, F.C.C. Boyd, Boyd estate, John J. Ford, Abner Kreisberg, KS 2/4/60:2934, Max L. Justus for Jack Collins, KS 3/65:207, various intermediaries including one alleged thief, 'Gilhouseen': 991 [sic], Julian Leidman, Joe Flynn, private collection. This was involved in litigation 1974-75 but the case has been settled out of court and title is deemed clear."

Accompanied by a Professional Numismatists Guild certificate of authenticity, prepared by Joe Flynn Jr. on February 2, 1974. From Superior's sale of the C.E. Gilhouseen Collection, February 1973, Lot 992. Earlier from the collection of F.C.C. Boyd.

Popular MCMVII High Relief \$20 Mounted in Bezel



2650 **MCMVII (1907) High Relief. EF-45.** Lustrous yellow gold with olive and rose highlights. Another specimen of what nearly everyone considers to be the most beautiful of all American coin issues. The present example is quite pleasing in appearance, being devoid of all but some trivial marks. It is mounted in a continuous 14 karat bezel with a loop which seems to have been built around the coin, and removal of the coin from the bezel may well result in damage to the coin—no representation is made in this regard. Perhaps its best use would be to keep it as it is—using it as a jewelry item, no doubt a spectacular attraction if worn at a coin convention!

2651 **Pair of Saint-Gaudens double eagles:** ☆ 1907 MS-63. Brilliant and lustrous ☆ 1908 No Motto. MS-62. Satiny surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)

2652 **Half dozen Saint-Gaudens double eagles grading MS-62:** ☆ 1907 ☆ 1914-S ☆ 1924 ☆ 1925 ☆ 1927 ☆ 1928. All are lustrous and attractive. (Total: 6 pieces)

2653 **Quintette of Saint-Gaudens double eagles grading MS-61:** ☆ 1907 ☆ 1908 No Motto ☆ 1922 ☆ 1925. Pale rose over lustrous surfaces with splashes of frost in the protected areas ☆ 1927. All are brilliant and lustrous except where noted. (Total: 5 pieces)

2654 **Trio of Saint-Gaudens double eagles:** ☆ 1907 MS-60 ☆ 1908 No Motto. AU-58 ☆ 1908 Motto. MS-60. All display lustrous and attractive surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)

2655 **Trio of Saint-Gaudens double eagles:** ☆ 1907 MS-60. Satiny lustre with faint rose highlights ☆ 1908 No Motto. AU-55. Brilliant and lustrous ☆ 1908 Motto. AU-50. Lustrous golden rose surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)

2656 **Pair of Saint-Gaudens double eagles:** ☆ 1907 AU-58. Lustrous surfaces ☆ 1927 AU-55. Lustrous. (Total: 2 pieces)

2657 **Quartette of Saint-Gaudens double eagles:** ☆ 1907 AU-55. Lustrous ☆ 1912 AU-55. Lustrous golden rose ☆ 1915-S MS-60. Lustrous ☆ 1923 MS-60. Lustrous with a few minute spots. (Total: 4 pieces)

2658 **Quintette of double eagles grading MS-64 (PCGS):** ☆ 1908 No Motto. ☆ 1924 ☆ 1926 ☆ 1927 ☆ 1928. Each displays brilliant and lustrous surfaces. (Total: 5 pieces)

2659 1908 No Motto. MS-63. Lustrous yellow gold. Choice for the grade.

2660 **Half dozen MS-62 double eagles:** ☆ 1908 No Motto ☆ 1915-S ☆ 1924 ☆ 1925 ☆ 1927 ☆ 1928. A lustrous grouping. (Total: 6 pieces)

2661 **Half dozen MS-62 double eagles:** ☆ 1908 No Motto ☆ 1922 ☆ 1924 ☆ 1925 ☆ 1927 ☆ 1928. A lustrous grouping with a few pieces displaying some frost. (Total: 6 pieces)

2662 **Trio of double eagles grading MS-61:** ☆ 1908 No Motto (2) ☆ 1927. Each displays brilliant and lustrous surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)

2663 **Quartette of Saint-Gaudens double eagles:** ☆ 1908 No Motto. AU-58 ☆ 1910 AU-55 ☆ 1910-S AU-50 ☆ 1911-D AU-58. (Total: 4 pieces)

2664 **Quartette of double eagles grading AU-55:** ☆ 1908 No Motto. Frosty surfaces ☆ 1910. Lustrous ☆ 1922. Lustrous. A reverse scratch is noted for accuracy ☆ 1923. Brilliant and lustrous. (Total: 4 pieces)

2665 **Four Saint-Gaudens double eagles:** ☆ 1908 No Motto. AU-55 ☆ 1913-D AU-58 ☆ 1914-D AU-50 ☆ 1915 AU-50. (Total: 4 pieces)

2666 1908 No Motto. AU-50. Lustrous.

2667 **Saint-Gaudens double eagle trio:** ☆ 1908 No Motto. AU-50 ☆ 1913-D AU-50 ☆ 1922 AU-55. (Total: 3 pieces)

2668 **Half dozen MS-62 double eagles:** ☆ 1908-D No Motto ☆ 1922 ☆ 1924 ☆ 1925 ☆ 1927 ☆ 1928. All are brilliant and lustrous. (Total: 6 pieces)

2669 **Quartette of double eagles grading AU-50:** ☆ 1908 No Motto. Lustrous with splashes of pale rose ☆ 1908-D No Motto. Brilliant and lustrous ☆ 1914-D. Lustrous with rose highlights ☆ 1914-S. Brilliant and lustrous. (Total: 4 pieces)

2670 **Selection of double eagles grading MS-61:** ☆ 1908 No Motto. Satin lustre ☆ 1908 Motto. Displays frosty lustre ☆ 1922. Lustrous with few minor copper spots on the reverse ☆ 1924. Lustrous ☆ 1927. Lustrous with copper spots on both the obverse and reverse. (Total: 5 pieces)

2671 Pair of double eagles: ☆ 1908 Motto. AU-58. Satiny lustre ☆ 1911 MS-62. Lustrous with just a whisper of rose. (Total: 2 pieces)

2672 1908-D Motto. MS-62 (ANACS). Lustrous honey gold with rich rose iridescence.

2673 **1908-S EF-45.** Lustrous honey gold. A scarce and popular branch mint issue.

2674 **1909/8 AU-58.** Rich rose iridescence on lustrous medium gold surfaces. A desirable 20th-century overdate.

2675 **1909/8 Overdate. AU-50.** Lustrous orange-gold with some deeper areas of toning, particularly on the reverse, where the eagle's wings are slightly spotty. A scarce and popular overdate in all grades.

2676 **1909/8 Overdate. AU-50.** Bright yellow gold with a hint of rose. Perhaps lightly cleaned long ago. Scarce.

2677 **1909-D AU-55.** Lustrous yellow gold with some olive highlights. A very nice specimen.

2678 **Trio of Mint State double eagles:** ☆ 1909-S/S MS-60 (ANACS) ☆ 1911-D/D MS-64 (ANACS) ☆ 1913 MS-62 (NGC). Each is lustrous and attractive. (Total: 3 pieces)

2679 **1910 MS-64 (PCGS).** Satiny, silky honey gold with lively rose iridescence. Choice for the grade.

2680 1910-D MS-63 (NGC). Highly lustrous with strong aesthetic appeal for the grade.

2681 **Half dozen double eagles grading MS-62:** ☆ 1910-D ☆ 1922 ☆ 1924 ☆ 1926 ☆ 1927 ☆ 1928. Each is brilliant and lustrous. (Total: 6 pieces)

2682 1910-D AU-50. Lustrous.

2683 **Quartette of double eagles grading MS-62:** ☆ 1910-S ☆ 1924 ☆ 1927 ☆ 1928. All with attractive lustrous surfaces. (Total: 4 pieces)

2684 1911-D MS-64 (PCGS). Satiny rose-gold surfaces display strong lustre.

2685 1913 MS-60 (PCGS). Dusky golden toning on lustrous, satiny surfaces.

2686 **1913-S MS-62 (NGC).** A highly lustrous and aesthetically appealing example of this popular branch mint issue. Visually finer than the assigned grade implies. The 1913-S is very difficult to obtain in Mint State—we know, as we love to buy such coins for our inventory, but rarely have the opportunity! If you are building a set of Saint-Gaudens double eagles from the early date range (1907-1916), a liberal bid is encouraged.

2687 **Pair of branch mint double eagles grading MS-62:** ☆ 1914-D ☆ 1914-S. Both display satiny lustre. (Total: 2 pieces)

2688 **Selection of double eagles grading MS-62:** ☆ 1914-D ☆ 1923 ☆ 1924 ☆ 1925 ☆ 1926. Each is brilliant and lustrous, a few display just a hint of rose highlights. (Total: 5 pieces)

2689 1914-S MS-63 (NGC). Satiny, mattelike surfaces display warm golden lustre and a splash of pale rose iridescence. Choice for the grade.

2690 1914-S MS-62 (PCGS). Highly lustrous with intermittent splashes of pale blue and bright golden orange.

2691 1914-S MS-62 (NGC). Medium honey gold with attractive rose iridescence. A lustrous coin.

2692 1914-S AU-55. Generous amounts of lustre on rose-gold surfaces. Appears Uncirculated at first glance.

2693 **1915-S MS-64 (NGC).** Strong cartwheel lustre on pleasing rose-gold surfaces. Attractive.

2694 1915-S MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous honey gold.

2695 **1916-S MS-65 (ICG).** Lustrous rose-gold. A popular branch mint issue.

2696 1922 MS-63 (NGC). Lively iridescent rose cascades on lustrous medium gold surfaces.

2697 1922 MS-63 (NGC). Lustrous medium gold with a hint of pale rose on the central devices.

2698 **Trio of double eagles grading MS-63 (PCGS):** ☆ 1922 ☆ 1923 ☆ 1925. Each displays lustrous and attractive surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)

2699 **1922-S MS-62 (PCGS).** Satiny olive-gold with a tinge of rose iridescence. A popular branch mint issue. An attractive coin for the grade.

2700 1923 MS-63 (PCGS). Warm honey gold with rose pink highlights.

2701 **Quartette of double eagles grading MS-63:** ☆ 1923 ☆ 1924 ☆ 1925 ☆ 1926. Each is lustrous and attractive. (Total: 4 pieces)

2702 **1924 MS-65 (NGC).** Silky medium gold surfaces display pale rose and olive toning. A pleasing gem.

2703 **1924 MS-65 (NGC).** Rich golden surfaces display strong cartwheel lustre and a hint of pale olive iridescence. Another pleasing gem.

2704 **1924 MS-64 (PCGS).** Strong cartwheel lustre on medium golden surfaces. Splashes of lively rose and olive increase the overall appeal of the silky gem.

2705 **Pair of double eagles grading MS-64:** ☆ 1924. Brilliant and lustrous ☆ 1925 Satiny lustre. (Total: 2 pieces)

2706 **Trio of Mint State double eagles:** ☆ 1924 MS-63. Lustrous with splashes of greenish frost and a copper spot on the obverse ☆ 1927 MS-64. Frosty and attractive ☆ 1928 MS-63. Satiny surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)

2707 **Grouping 1924 double eagles grading MS-63.** Each with attractive lustrous surfaces. (Total: 10 pieces)

2708 **Mint State quintette of double eagles:** ☆ 1924 (2). MS-62, and MS-61 ☆ 1927 (2). MS-63, and MS-62 ☆ 1928 MS-62. A lustrous group. (Total: 5 pieces)

2709 **Five more Uncirculated double eagles:** ☆ 1924 (2). MS-61, and MS-60 ☆ 1927 MS-62 (2) ☆ 1928 MS-62. All brilliant and lustrous. (Total: 5 pieces)

2710 **Quartette of 1924-dated double eagles,** all MS-60. (Total: 4 pieces)

2711 Date run of Uncirculated double eagles: ★ 1924 MS-60 ★ 1925 MS-60 ★ 1926 MS-62 ★ 1927 MS-61 ★ 1928 MS-61. (Total: 5 pieces)

2712 Double eagle trio: ★ 1924 AU-58 (2) ★ 1925 AU-55. (Total: 3 pieces)

2713 1926 MS-65 (NGC). A bright and lustrous gem. Rich orange-gold iridescence graces the satiny gold surfaces.

Important 1926-D \$20 Rarity

Always Desirable



2714 1926-D AU-55 (PCGS). Lustrous orange-gold with a trace of olive. Free of major marks, with only a few tiny blemishes noted for accuracy. An important key date Denver Mint issue from the later years of the design type.

Today, the number of pieces known is in the hundreds, qualifying it as a scarce issue. It is virtually certain that the vast majority of the mintage went to the melting pot in the 1930s.

2715 Trio of double eagles grading MS-63: ★ 1926. Brilliant and lustrous ★ 1927. Brilliant and lustrous ★ 1928. Lustrous frosty surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)

From our sale of the Byron F. Johnson Collection, Lots 2291, 2303, and 2315.

Choice Mint State 1926-S \$20



2716 1926-S MS-63 (PCGS). A sharp and lustrous honey gold specimen with splashes of rich rose iridescence. Choice for the grade. A rarity in Mint State despite a lofty mintage figure of more than 2 million pieces. Undoubtedly, much of this mintage was melted after President Franklin D. Roosevelt declared his "bank holiday" in 1933. The 1926-S is a famous rarity, one that is well chronicled in the literature. After World War II, when collecting double eagles became especially popular, it was realized that only a handful of such pieces existed. Later, some turned up in Europe. Today, a few hundred are known, but the 1926-S remains rare—for the same reasons as mentioned under 1926-D earlier.

2717 1927 MS-65 (NGC). A whisper of pale rose graces the medium gold surfaces. Strong cartwheel lustre enhances the satiny appeal.

2718 1927 MS-63 (PCGS). Strong cartwheel lustre on pale rose-gold surfaces.

Hoarder's Delight

2719 Grouping of 1927 double eagles grading MS-63. Most are brilliant and lustrous with few displaying satiny lustre. A delight for the hoarder—a glittering array of choice pieces—what a treat to the eye! (Total: 10 pieces)

2720 Trio of 1927-dated double eagles: ★ MS-62 ★ MS-61 (2). (Total: 3 pieces)

END OF SALE

TERMS OF SALE



1 This is a public auction sale conducted by licensed and bonded auctioneers. All bids are to be per lot. No lots will be broken. Lots will be sold in numerical sequence unless the auctioneer otherwise directs. In the event of identical bids on the same lot, the lot will be awarded to the first bid received. Floor bids will take precedence over mail bids. In the event of a dispute during the floor bidding, the auctioneer's decision to award the lot to a bidder will be final. The auctioneer, at his sole discretion, may re-open any lot or put the lot up for sale again.

2 A buyer's premium of 15% will be added to the hammer price of each lot which sum will be the purchase price. This buyer's premium will be added to all invoices, without exception. (Under the present arrangement, we normally charge a fee to the seller, plus a buyer's premium to the purchaser.)

3 All sales are strictly for cash in United States funds. All remittances must be drawn on United States banks. **Invoices must be paid for promptly upon receipt in good U.S. funds.** No credit cards will be accepted for auction purchases or deposits. Shipping, handling, postage, private and/or postal insurance, and registration charges will be added for lots delivered by mail. All bidders not furnishing applicable resale permits will be responsible for sales tax as required to be collected under the laws of the state and/or other entity in which the sale is conducted. By bidding in the sale, a successful bidder agrees to be liable for any tax liabilities which may accrue by virtue of the purchase.

4 All lots must be paid in full prior to delivery, unless credit arrangements for this sale have been specifically agreed to in writing by Bowers and Merena Galleries, A Collectors Universe™ Company (subsequently referred to as Bowers and Merena in the present Terms of Sale). Previously established lines of credit, at the sole option of Bowers and Merena, may not be honored. Please contact our Accounting Department in advance if you have any questions regarding your purchasing plans. At the sole discretion of Bowers and Merena, we reserve the right to deny participation in any auction if there have been, in our opinion, credit problems, unreasonable returns, delays in payment, or any other problems in past or current sales. On any account not paid within the prescribed terms of this sale, Bowers and Merena reserves the right to extend credit and to impose periodic finance charges at the rate of 1½% per month (18% per annum) on the unpaid balance, which charges shall continue to accrue until fully paid. On any sums unpaid, if the account is referred to an attorney for collection, the buyer agrees to pay all costs, including attorneys' fees, with interest accruing on the balance, until fully paid, at the specified rate.

5 Bidders not known to us must furnish references satisfactory to Bowers and Merena and/or deposit a sum equal to 25% of the bids submitted. This sum will be applied to successful bids with the overage refunded within 10 days of the sale date. Any difference will be billed.

We reserve the right to require payment in full by all bidders, prior to the delivery of lots, even if satisfactory references or credit have been established.

6 Title does not pass until lots are paid for in full. It is the responsibility and obligation of the buyer to maintain insurance on any coins in his possession. Risk of loss is on the buyer. By bidding in the sale, the bidder agrees to permit Bowers and Merena to file any financing statement permitted under the Uniform Commercial Code without debtor's signature and to offset any accounts due, whether now or in the future, against funds or collateral in their possession. The buyer agrees not to sell, pledge, or hypothecate these auction purchases until paid for in full. Any person submitting bids on behalf of a corporation or any other entity agrees to be personally responsible for the transaction.

7 No "buy" or unlimited bids will be accepted. No bids will be accepted from minors. The auctioneer and/or Bowers and Merena reserve the right to open a lot at a reasonable price, to set bidding increments as they shall determine, and to refuse any bid which in the judgment of the auctioneer or Bowers and Merena is believed not to be made in good faith or does not qualify by reason of credit, or otherwise. Bowers and Merena may open bidding on any lot by placing a bid on behalf of the seller. Bowers and Merena may further bid on behalf of the seller, up to the amount of the reserve, by placing successive or consecutive bids for a lot, or by placing bids in response to other bidders. Any estimates of value which appear in this catalogue are an opinion, based on price lists, catalogues, and other information, as to what the lot may realize (excluding the 15% buyer's charge). At the sale, higher or lower prices may prevail. In any event, in the case of a reserve, the reserve will not exceed the high published estimate. As the catalogue is prepared considerably in advance of the sale date, estimates are subject to change. Any change in the reserve outside of the guidelines noted will be announced at the sale.

8 We cannot be responsible for errors in bidding. Please check your bid sheet carefully. Please bid in even dollar increments. All bids not in even dollar amounts, including those increased by 10% to 30% (see our special service on the bid sheet), will be rounded off to the lower whole dollar amount. We request that all bid sheets be signed, and we reserve the right to not enter bids on any sheet that has not been signed. Realizing that certain bids may be submitted by fax, telegram, or other means without a signature, we note that in any event, bidding in this auction sale constitutes acceptance by the bidder of all of the Terms of Sale.

9 All items offered in this catalogue are guaranteed to be genuine within the context of the prevailing scholarship of their respective series. Auction sales are not approval sales. Any lot may be examined before bidding.

FOR BEST ATTENTION:

please submit in mail and fax bids by:

**NOON, WEDNESDAY,
October 25, 2000**

No lots may be returned for any reason by floor buyers (including those acting as agents for others) or by successful mail bidders who have examined the lots prior to the sale except for reasons of authenticity. No lot may be returned by a mail bidder without the advance written permission of Bowers and Merena. Any such request must be made within three days of the receipt of the lot. Any lot that is to be returned (for any reason other than authenticity) must be received in our offices within 30 days from the date of sale. After that 30-day period, no lots may be returned for reasons other than lack of authenticity. A dispute involving a given lot in an auction sale does not negate or in any manner affect the obligation of a bidder to pay for all other lots for which they were the winning bidder pursuant to these terms of sale. Any lot returned must be in its original unopened container or holder. The removal of any item from such container or holder negates the return privilege. The late remittance for purchases is cause for Bowers and Merena to negate this privilege.

10 The auctioneers reserve the right to postpone or cancel the sale without notice, should they in their sole discretion determine that such action is warranted. Any lot may be withdrawn without notice prior to the sale. Neither the auctioneer nor the consignor will have any obligation to the intended bidders as a result of any postponement, cancellation, or withdrawal.

11 Grading is a subjective description that represents the opinion of the cataloguer as to the state of preservation of a particular coin or lot. A split grade, such as Proof-63/65, refers to a coin which in our opinion has a Proof-63 obverse and Proof-65 reverse. "Proof" is used to describe a method of manufacture and is not a grade or condition. All such terms, including adjectival and numerical descriptions of coins and other numismatic items, are the opinion of Bowers and Merena and are not an attribution. No warranty, whether expressed or implied, **including the warranty of merchantability**, is made with respect to such adjectival or numerical descriptions, which can and do vary among experts; nor is any warranty or representation made that any other expert, grading service or other entity will grade a given piece the same as we do; nor is any warranty or representation made that a coin or other numismatic item has not been cleaned, or that the toning of any item is natural, or that there is the absence of any other defect which would render it unsuitable for encapsulation by any grading service or the acceptance by a third party. References to population reports and grading service census figures are as of the cataloguing time, which may be several months prior to the sale date. All such comments are subject to revision; consult recent data issued by the grading services. Certain items that are described as restrikes, or patterns, or colonials, may be struck at dates other than those on the coin, but they are described in accordance with prevailing numismatic custom at the time the sale takes place. Comments concerning the rarity of a given item are the opinions of a

particular cataloguer and may or may not be correct given the difficulty and time constraints in many instances of verifying the rarity of any given coin. If given, pedigree listings are developed by a particular cataloguer using readily available resources, but may or may not be correct given the difficulty and time constraints in many instances of verifying the pedigree of a given item. All warranty disclaimers in this Terms of Sale apply to comments related to rarity and pedigree. By bidding in this sale, the buyer agrees to hold Bowers and Merena harmless for any numismatic item graded and described by a third party grading service and presented as any lot within this catalogue. The buyer further acknowledges that the opinion of Bowers and Merena on any such item may be different than that described by a grading service. Further, the buyer agrees to accept the grade, attribution, pedigree, authenticity or any other designation as described by a grading service. In general, with the exception of those lots described by a grading service, descriptions are the Bowers and Merena interpretation of standards in the *Photograde* book, with the addition of certain intermediate grades, such as MS-64 and Proof-64, as determined by the opinion of our staff. Bowers and Merena Galleries is a Collectors Universe™ company which owns PCGS.

12 This paragraph is intended to be part of all lot descriptions contained in this catalogue. Bowers and Merena acts as agent for the various consignors. For this reason, no claims of any kind can be considered after the settlements have been made with the consignors. Any dispute after the settlement date (45 days following the date of the sale) is strictly between the bidder and consignor without involvement or responsibility of Bowers and Merena and/or the cataloguers. Cash advances have been made to some consignors in anticipation of sale proceeds. Bowers and Merena, or any affiliated person or company, reserves the right to consign items to this auction sale, and to participate as a bidder. The auctioneer, consignors, employees, assignees, and agents for Bowers and Merena or the consignor may bid for his or her own account at any auction and may have information not otherwise available to the public regarding reserves, values or other material facts relating to the articles which are the subject of the auction. When an item is sold to the book, it may be sold, passed, withdrawn, returned to the owner or bought in. A consignor or his agent may bid on any lot including those in his own consignment. Certain terms pertaining to this sale and consignments to it are subject to negotiation. In the event of a typographical error or attribution error, the cataloguer reserves the right to withdraw any item from the sale without notice, to correct the error orally at the sale, or, if discovered at a later date, to refund the buyer's money without further obligation. The maximum obligation of Bowers and Merena to any bidder shall be the sum paid for any lot in dispute or for which a refund or adjustment is made for any reason. While every effort will be made to properly enter and execute bids received by mail or by other means, Bowers and Merena assumes no liability for any errors in this regard or failure to enter bids.

FLOOR BIDDER REGISTRATION

will begin 30 minutes before the session at the entrance to the auction room.

NEW BIDDERS

If you have not participated with us before, be sure to send your credit information: Attn: Natalie Smith, at least 10 days before the auction. There is very little time, if any, to review this information during the auction.

13 By placing a bid in this sale, you agree that this transaction shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New Hampshire. Any dispute, claim or controversy (except for non-payment) shall be settled exclusively by binding arbitration under the rules then in effect of the Professional Numismatists Guild, Inc., as if both parties to the dispute were members, at Wolfeboro, New Hampshire, or another suitable location at the option of Bowers and Merena. In the event of non-payment, at its option, Bowers and Merena may refer the matter to the PNG arbitration or elect to proceed judicially, in which case the buyer consents to jurisdiction in the courts of Carroll County, New Hampshire.

14 In the event of unsuccessful litigation, the plaintiff shall pay Bowers and Merena's legal costs, counsel and witness fees, and all other costs incurred by it in defense against such suit, together with interest at the prime rate from the date of actual disbursement.

SPECIAL SERVICES

15 If you wish to limit your total expenditure, please fill in the maximum amount you wish to spend on the MAXIMUM EXPENDITURE line at the upper portion of your bid sheet. You can then submit bids for amounts up to eight times the amount of the maximum expenditure. This is a personal service and a Bowers and Merena customer representative will personally attend to your bid sheet by bidding from the auction floor, buying lots for your account until your authorized expenditure is reached. While we will do our best in your behalf, due to the speed of the auction sale and the sometimes crowded conditions, we cannot be responsible for failure to execute such a bid properly. Due to the bookkeeping involved, this service is offered only to bidders with maximum expenditures of \$1,000 or more. MAXIMUM EXPENDITURE and ONE LOT ONLY bidding can be combined.

16 Up to five lots may be grouped with brackets for a ONE LOT ONLY purchase, if you wish to purchase only one example of a coin of which several examples appear in the sale. Such lots should be bracketed on your bid sheet. While we will do our best on your behalf, due to the speed of the auction sale and the sometimes crowded conditions, we cannot be responsible for failure to execute such a bid properly.

17 We invite you to take advantage of the optional 10% to 30% increase to help your chance of being a successful bidder. Check the appropriate place on your bid sheet.

18 Bidding in this auction sale constitutes acceptance by the bidder of the foregoing terms of sale.

Please note: Transparent holders in which the auction lots are stored are to facilitate viewing and inspection of the lots and ARE NOT for long-term storage.

SUGGESTIONS FOR MAIL BIDDERS

Bidding in our auctions can be an interesting, enjoyable, and a numismatically rewarding experience. Even if you have been bidding in our sales for many years, you may find that some of the following comments will increase your success. In the event that you wish to ask further questions, phone Cynthia LaCarbonara or Carolyn Craigie.

 Mail your bid sheet as early as possible. This is particularly important if you are a new bidder, for it takes us time to check your references. A bid sheet mailed a few days before the sale might not reach us until a week later—at which time the coins will have been sold to others!

 As the sale date draws near, fax us your bids anytime 24 hours a day [our fax number is (603) 569-5319]. Or, telephone your bids to our Auction Department. Please follow up your phone and fax bids with written confirmation.

 We've found it best to use a work sheet to compile bids. In this way you can check back and forth throughout the catalogue, make changes and revisions, and so on. Then when you've decided on your final bids, enter them on the bid sheet. Try your best to keep the bid sheet neat and clearly understandable, listing the lots in order. Check your bid sheet carefully. You will be responsible for any bids on wrong lots or for the wrong amounts. Please be careful!

 Don't bid more than you want to pay! Review your financial circumstances carefully before bidding. There is always the possibility that you may be awarded all of the lots you bid on. If you are awarded lots, you are legally bound to pay for them immediately.

 Please keep current price levels in mind when bidding. While high and low prices sometimes occur, most items sell within market ranges. If a popular coin sells for \$500 on the retail market, chances are not good that a bid of, say, less than \$400 will win it. On the other hand, chances are excellent that a bid in the \$500 to \$600 range will be competitive. There is no harm in bargain hunting, but as your time is valuable (and so is ours), it is most productive if you keep current values in mind while bidding. The higher you bid, the greater your chances are for success. It has been our experience that many people who bid strongly, or check the options to increase bids by an optional 10% to 30%, actually purchase at least some lots below their maximum authorization once the sale takes place.

 Ink is best for writing bids. Pencil tends to blur. If bid changes are necessary, do not write over figures. Instead, cross them out completely and re-enter the bids. Put your telephone number on the bid sheet. This way we can call you if there is a question about a bid.

 Lots may be inspected by mail prior to the auction (except for large or bulk lots, or other multiple-coin lots). Please write or call for further information. Mail inspection requests must be received sufficiently early to permit return to us in time for general lot viewing prior to the sale. The person requesting mail inspection agrees to pay postage and insurance both ways and to insure and be responsible for the pieces in his or her possession.

IMPORTANT!

- ◆ Credit cards will not be accepted for auction deposits or payments.
- ◆ The Prices Realized list will be published approximately 30 days after the auction. Prices realized will be posted on the Internet soon after the sale at bowersandmerena.com

INDEX



Colonial & Early America Coins	1-45
Half Cents	46-61
Large Cents	62-311
Small Cents	312-390
Two-Cent Pieces	391-399
Nickel Three-Cent Pieces	400-404
Silver Three-Cent Pieces	405-411
Nickel Five-Cent Pieces	412-544
Half Dimes	545-569
Dimes	570-703
Twenty-Cent Pieces	1173-1182
Quarter Dollars	1183-1273
Half Dollars	1274-1398
Silver Dollars	1399-1611
Trade Dollars	1612-1640
Gold Dollars	2072-2129
Quarter Eagles	2130-2286
Three-Dollar Gold Pieces	2287-2316
Half Eagles	2317-2431
Eagles	2432-2534
Double Eagles	2535-2720
Commemorative Silver Coins	1641-1688
Commemorative Gold Coins	1689-1706
Proof Sets	1707-1710
Miscellaneous U.S. Coins	1711-1765
Coins of the World	1001-1068
World Gold Coins	1069-1119
Hawaiian Coins	1120-1129
Numismatic Americana	1130-1151
Mint Errors	1152-1172
Pattern Coins	2001-2033
Private and Territorial Gold Coins	2034-2042
California Small Denomination Gold	2043-2071

WHEN GREAT COLLECTIONS ARE SOLD, BOWERS AND MERENA SELLS THEM.



BOWERS AND MERENA GALLERIES

A Collectors Universe™ Company
(NASDAQ: CLCT)

Box 1224 • Wolfeboro, NH 03894

800-458-4646 • In NH: 569-5095 • Fax: 603-569-5319

www.bowersandmerena.com • e-mail: auction@bowersandmerena.com